Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietors.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1,50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (8 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two " (16 ")	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three " (24 ")	1 50	2 00	2 50

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	3 months.	6 months.	1 year.
Six lines or less,	$ 1 50	$ 3 00	$ 5 00
One square,	2 50	4 00	7 00
Two "	4 00	6 00	10 00
Three "	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four "	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
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Administrators and Executors Notices,			1 75
Merchants advertising by the year, three squares with liberty to change,			10 00
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Communications of a political character or individual interest will be charged according to the above rates.

Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to the above terms.

Business notices five cents per line for every insertion.

Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
ALTOONA TRIBUNE.
For 1858.

"THE CASH SYSTEM ADOPTED!

The Cheapest Paper in the County!

With the present number, the *Tribune* has entered upon its third volume. Commenced at a time when the confidence of the citizens of Altoona in newspapers and newspaper publishers was considerably shaken, if not totally annihilated, it has slowly but surely restored that confidence, and now stands upon a sure foundation, and is universally acknowledged to be one of the fixed institutions of our town. But this result has not been achieved without a hard struggle, and considerable expenditure of time and means on the part of its editors. The steady increase of patronage, however, has afforded indubitable evidence that their labors have been appriated.

In entering upon the new volume it is almost unnecessary to say that the *Tribune* will continue to be "INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING," being biassed neither by fear, favor nor affection, in favor of parties or sects. In this respect it is only necessary to say that the past affords a fair index as to our future course.

It has always been our aim to make the *Tribune*, a reliable first-class LOCAL PAPER, as we believe that in that character alone, country papers can successfully compete with their flashy city neighbors. To this end we have secured correspondents in various parts of the county, who furnish us with all the items of local interest in their vicinity. We purpose adding others to our list as soon as we can obtain them. During the next year we shall redouble our efforts to make the *Tribune* a perfect compendium of HOME NEWS—A RELIABLE, FIRST-CLASS LOCAL PAPER, second to none in the country, and as such a welcome weekly visitor to our patrons, whether at home or abroad.

But while the Local Department shall be our special care, we shall also devote a considerable space to LITERARY MATTER, FUN AND HUMOR, and the chronicling of events of general interest to our readers. We purpose also publishing from time to time "Original Sketches of Men and Things" which will be furnished by our contributors. We have made arrangements also to have a weekly letter from Philadelphia, and judging from the reputation our correspondent sustains as a popular writer, these letters will be a rich treat to our readers.

As we are decidedly journalists of the progressive school, we have concluded to adopt the cash system in our business. The neglect of quite a number of our patrons to pay up promptly, and the rascality of others, has compelled us to adopt this course. Time and experience has fully proved to our satisfaction that the credit system will not work with newspaper publishers. From this date no paper will be sent from this office, unless paid for in advance, and at the expiration of the time paid for, if not renewed, will be promptly stopped. This arrangement does no injustice to our patrons, while it will protect us from the impositions of soulless scoundrels, and enable us to devote more attention to our paper.

Recognizing, the principle that contracts to be satisfactory should be fraught with mutual benefit to both parties, and as money in large amounts, *in advance*, is of more value to us than when received in driblets, as an inducement to numbers who would otherwise discontinue, as well as to those who have never yet taken the paper, we offer it at the following low rates for the coming year:

1 copy, one year	$1 50
10 copies " ($1.25 per copy)	12 50
20 " " ($1.00 per copy)	20 00

and all above 20 at the same rate—$1 per copy.

The money must, *in all cases*, accompany the order.

By the above it will be seen that our paper is emphatically the cheapest in the county.—As to its merits we leave in to the public to decide. We earnestly request our friends throughout the county to "give as a lift," as we have no doubt each of them can readily obtain a club in their neighborhood.

CANVASSERS WANTED.—Several energetic business men wanted to canvass the county for subscribers to the *Tribune*. A liberal per centage will be allowed.

Select Poetry.

To My Mother.

The following lines, written by a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, are touchingly beautiful:

I've wandered far from thee mother,
Far from my happy home,
I've left the land that gave me birth,
In other climes to roam:
And time, since then, has roll'd its years,
And marked them on my brow,
Yet, I have thought of thee—
I'm thinking of thee often now.

I'm thinking on the day, mother,
Where at my tender side,
You watched the dawning of my youth,
And kissed me in your pride;
Then brightly was my heart lit up
With hope of future joy,
While your bright fancy hopes wove,
To deck your darling boy.

I'm thinking on the day, mother,
When, with anxious care,
You lifted up your heart to heaven—
Your hope, your trust was there;
Fond memory brings your parting words,
While tears roll'd down your cheek,
Thy long, last, loving look told more
Than ever words could speak.

I'm far away from thee, mother,
No friend is near me now,
To soothe me with a tender word,
Or cool my aching brow;
The dearest ties affection wove
Are now all torn from me,
They left me when the trouble came—
They did not love like thee.

I'm lonely and forsaken now,
Unpitied and unblest;
Yet still I would not let thee know
How sorely I'm distressed;
I know you would not chide, mother,
You could not give me blame;
But soothe me with your tender words,
And bid me hope again.

I would not have thee know, mother,
How brightest hopes decay:
The tempter with his baneful cup
Has dashed them all away;
And shame has left his venom sting,
To rack with anguish wild;
Yet I would not have thee know
The sorrow of thy child.

Oh! I have wandered far, mother,
Since I deserted thee,
And left thy trusting heart to break,
Beyond the deep blue sea;
Oh, mother! I still love thee well,
And love to hear thee speak,
And feel again thy balmy breath,
Upon my care worn cheek.

But ah! there is a thought most sad,
Pervades my bleeding breast,
That thy fond spirit may have flown
To its eternal rest;
And when I wipe the tear away,
There whispers in my ear
A voice that speaks of heaven and thee,
And bids me enter there.

Select Miscellany.

AN IMPROMPTU MARRIAGE.

A FIRST-RATE STORY.

"For Heaven's sake, Susy, do be serious, if you can, for five minutes. Pray cease this trifling, which is but cruel playing with my feelings, and let us treat this subject as it deserves, soberly and seriously."

"Well, there, then!" cried the laughing, black-eyed girl, to whom Chas. Westerly spoke. "There, is *that* grave enough? See the corners of my mouth are duly turned down, my eyes are rolled up, and I am as sober as a patient who has caught sight of the dentist's instruments. Do I suit you so?"

"You suit me anyhow, and you know it well, you witch!" cried Charles, gazing, with a smile, at the pretty face puckered up in its affectation of demureness. But he was not to be driven from his point, and he resumed, gravely, after a pause, "The time has come, Susy, when I feel I have a right to demand an explicit answer to my suit. You have trifled with my earnest feelings long enough. I have grown restless under my fetters."

"Shake them off, then, Charley!" interrupted the saucy girl, with a pretty defiant toss of her head, which plainly said, "I defy you to do it."

"I cannot, Susy, and you know it," replied the hapless lover, impatiently."

"That being the case," said Susy, "take my advice—wear them gracefully, and don't pull and jerk so; it only makes them hurt you."

The young man turned away, and walked silently up and down the room, evidently frothing and fuming internally.—Susy, meantime, looked out of the window, and yawned. Charles continued his moody walk.

"Oh, what a beautiful bird is on the lilac tree!" cried Susy, suddenly. "Do come and see it."

Charles mechanically approached the window and looked out.

"Don't you think, Charley," said Susy, laying her hand on his arm, and looking up eagerly in his face, "don't you think you could manage to—"

"What, Susy dear?" asked Charles, all his tenderness awakened by her manner. "What?"

"Drop a pinch of salt on his back," returned the provoking girl, with an affectation of simplicity; "for then, you know, you could easily catch it!"

His answer was to turn angry away.

His walk this time was longer than before, and his cogitations were more earnest; for he did not heed any of Susy's artfully artless devices to allure his notice. At last he stopped abruptly before her and said:

"Susy, for three long years I have been your suiter, without either confession of love or promise of love on your part. Often as I have demanded to know your sentiment toward me, you have always coquettishly refused me an answer. This state of things must cease. I love you better than my life; but I will no longer be your plaything. To-morrow you are going away to a distance, to be absent for months, and if you cannot, this very day, throw aside your coquetry, and give me an honest 'yes' for my answer, I shall consider that I have received a 'no,' and act accordingly."

"And how would that be. What would you do?" asked Miss Susy curiously.

"Begin by tearing your false and worthless image from my heart!" cried Charles furiously.

"It would be a curious piece of business, Charley; and you would not succeed either," said Susy.

"I should and would succeed," said Charles, "as you shall see, if you wish, cruel, heartless girl?"

"But I don't wish, Charley dear—I love dearly to have you love me," said Susy.

"Why, then," cried the foolish youth quite won over again, "Why, then, dearest Susy, will you not consent?"

"Remember, I said like to be loved," replied Susy: "I did not say any thing about loving. But pray how long did you say you had been courting me, in that pretty little speech of yours?"

"Three long years," replied Charles.

"Neatly and accurately quoted, Charley. But you know my cousin Rachel was only won after five years courtship.—You don't suppose I am going to rate myself any cheaper than she did, do you?—Suppose we drop this tiresome subject for two years; perhaps by that time I may be able to work myself up to the falling-in-love point—there is no knowing what wonders time may effect."

"If you are not in love now, you never will be," returned Charles sturdily; and I will have my answer now or never."

"Never, then," laughed Susy. But she had gone a step too far. Her often severely tried lover was now too much in earnest to bear her trifling any longer.

"Never be it then!" he cried; and seizing his hat strode from the room.

Susy listened to his receding footsteps with dismay. Had she, indeed, by her incorrigible love of coquetry, lost him? It smote her to the soul to think so. As she heard him open the front door, impelled by a feeling of despair, she raised the window-sash, and, leaning forward, whispered:

"Charley! Charley! you will be at the boat to-morrow to bid me good-bye, won't you? Surely we are still friends?"

As she spoke, she tore a rose from her bosom, and threw it to him. It lodged on his arm, but he brushed it away as though it had been poison, and passed on without looking up.

Susy spent the rest of the day in tears. Early the next morning the bustle of departure began. Susy was going to accompany her widowed and invalid mother on a trip for her health.

As they reached the wharf and descended from the carriage, Susy's eyes made themselves busy searching for one wished-for face; but it was nowhere to be seen.

The steamboat lay panting and puffing, seemingly impatient to be let loose.—Susy's mother, aided by the servant man who accompanied them, had already crossed the gangway which lay between the wharf and the boat, and Susy was reluctantly following, when the sound of a voice behind her—the very voice she was longing to hear—startled her. She turned to look around, and, missing her footing, fell into the water.

Another instant, and Charles had lain off his coat, and, calling out loudly, "Tell the Captain not to allow the wheel to stir, and to lower me a rope!" he sprang into the river. But of her whom he was risking his life to save, he was unable to see any trace.

Judging that the current of the river might have carried her a little forward, he swam around the wheel, but still he saw her not, and despair seized his heart as he conjectured that she might be under the boat. He strained his eyes to see through the water, and at length discerned, far below the surface, what seemed the end of a floating garment lodged between the wheel and the rounded bottom of the boat.

If this were indeed the unfortunate girl, the least movement of the wheel must inevitably crush her, and Charles, in his horror, fancied it was already beginning to turn. He dived and clutched at the garment, but missed it. He rose panting, and almost exhausted; but scarcely waiting to get breath, he again plunged below. This time his efforts were rewarded with success, at least so far that he was able to bring Susy's form to the surface of the water; but she seemed totally lifeless.

Charles was now so nearly exhausted that he had only sufficient presence of mind left to clasp Susy convulsively to him while he kept himself afloat by holding on to the wheel.

But this, his last hope of support, seemed also to fail him soon, as he perceived that it was now really beginning to turn slowly round. By a desperate effort he struck his foot against one of the paddles so as to push himself as far from the danger as possible. As he did so something touched his head, and he grasped a rope. New life seemed now infused into him.—He gathered all his energies, and fastened the rope round Susy's waist—consciousness then entirely forsook him. In the meantime witnesses of the scene, after giving Charles' instructions to the captain, had watched his struggles and exertions with breathless interest. The friendly rope had been flung to him again and again, but in the excitement of his feelings, and his semi-insensibility, he had been incapable of availing himself of the offered aid. At last, perceiving that he was quite exhausted, and must inevitably soon let go his hold on the wheel, and then probably sink to rise no more, the captain judged it best to run the risk of moving off, so that a small boat could be sent to the rescue.

The result of this hazardous experiment was successful. Susy was raised by means of a rope, and a boat reached Charles in time to save him also.

Both sufferers were taken on board the steamboat, which now rapidly moved off to make up for lost time.

And thus, when our hero regained his consciousness, he found himself many miles from home. Of course his first anxious inquiry was for Susy, and when informed that she was rapidly recovering, his happiness seemed complete. He showed his contentment by turning over, and falling into a deep, quiet sleep.

About sunset a message came to him that Miss B—— desired to see him.

He found her lying on a sofa in the captain's state room, which had been given up to her. She looked very pale, and somewhat suffering, but she held out her hand to him very gratefully, while the tears stood in her eyes.

"Charles," she said, without offering a word of thanks, "I want to see a clergyman. Is there one on board?"

"I will go and see," said Charles, moving to the door: but a dreadful thought striking him, he turned, exclaiming, "Susy, you do not think that—"

"That I am going to die?" said she, anticipating him. "No, Charles; but I want to see a clergyman."

Charles went, and soon returned, accompanied by the minister.

"I thank you, sir, for coming to me," said Susy to the latter, as he entered. "I have a strange request to make of you.—Would you object, sir, in the presence, and with the consent of my mother, to unite me with that gentleman?"

If the minister was astonished at this request, Charles was infinitely more so.—"What did you say, Susy?" said he.—"Did I hear aright?"

"I believe so," said Susy, smiling at his eager amazement. "Does the scheme meet your approval?"

"It was heaven-inspired!" cried the poor fellow, frantic with joy—but a shade coming over his radiant face, he added gravely, "But, Susy, have you considered? Remember, I want your love, not your gratitude. I will be satisfied with nothing less."

"Do not be concerned about that, Charles," replied Susy, gazing at him very tenderly through her tears, "be assured you have them both, and had the first long, long before you had the last."

"But, Susy, you said only yesterday—"

"Never mind what I said yesterday, interrupted Susy, with some of her old spirit breaking out. "Just mind what I say to-day. If I was a fool once, is that any reason I must be one always? But, indeed, Charles," she added, more softly, "I have always meant to be your wife—the only scruple I have is that I am not half good enough for you."

It is needless to say how this discussion ended. The reader has already divined that Charles continued his journey, and thus, in the course of one eventful day, he risked a life, saved a life, made an impromptu marriage, and set out on a most unexpected wedding trip.

☞ The Conductor who was discharged from the employment of one of the Ohio railroads, some time ago, for inviting a friend to ride over the road with him, as he did not like to ride in the train alone, has been re-appointed by the superintendent. But we see he is again the hero of another adventure, which has been made public. The newspapers say (and what they say must be true, you know) that on a recent trip the train, of which this conductor had charge, overtook a cripple, jumping along by the side of the track, when our hero, the conductor, kindly invited him to get on and ride. The wooden-legged man thanked him, and replied that he would rather not, as he was in a hurry. The conductor thinks seriously of throwing up his commission. The Cincinnati Commercial is guilty of the above.

A Tall Jump.

'Hellos, Charley!' shouted Ned, as he burst into my room, in the attic of a $2,50 boarding house in the Bowery, on the first day of April, about an hour before the bell was expected to ring for dinner.

'Well Ned, what's the row?'

'Nothing. How much money have you got?'

'Only about fifty. Why?'

'Thunder! I lent you thirty last night.'

'I know it—I've got thirteen of it yet?'

'I'll tell you what it is Ned, I've only got this fifty, and if you get on one of your benders, and spend it, I shall be hard up here till—'

'What in the name of stewed catharpen legs are you talking about? Give me the pictures and you shall have half. Come—fist over and come along,' said Ned.

I gave Ned my wallet, and followed him down into the street. 'Which way, Ned? Where are you bound?' But he went off down towards Chatham Square, like a locomotive on trial. I followed in his wake about two rods astern. On he went through Chatham street, along Park Row, down Bowery till he came opposite Trinity church, when he stopped, and after gazing up at the tall steeple for about five minutes, he deliberately pulled off his coat, and handed it to me to hold for him.—Next off came his hat and vest. I thought he was crazy. He pulled off his boots and a crowd began to gather about us.—Ned took out his watch and handed it to me.

The rush to the spot was such that in three minutes Broadway was blocked up.

'What's all this? What's going on?' inquired a dozen eager voices.

'Gentlemen,' said Ned, 'you see that open place up there in that steeple—right where the bell hangs?'

'Yes! yes!' screamed fifty of the crowd in answer to the question.

'Well, gentlemen, I'm going to jump up there!'

'You can't do it,' instantly came from twenty of the by-standers.

'I'll bet he can,' said an old gentleman behind Ned, whom half of the crowd knew as one of the richest merchants in Pearl street.

Ned looked over his shoulder in astonishment. The old merchant smiled and nodded his head.

'Good!' shouted Ned; 'I've got one backer. I thought I'd have to bet my small pile alone,' and he pulled out his wallet.

'I'll bet two to one that you can't jump up there,' said a man coming close up to Ned with his fist full of bills.

'Three to one!' chirped another.

'Four to one!' shouted a third person.

'Five!' 'Six!' 'Seven!'—and fifty sporting men crowded around Ned.

'I'll tell you what it is gentlemen,' said Ned quietly, 'I haven't got much money, but I'll go it as long as it lasts; so just choose your stake holders, and let's be at it.'

That matter was soon arranged, and the betting went on from seven till one, till Ned's wallet and mine were drained.

'Thunder!' yelled Ned, 'I wish I had a thousand dollars. Here, Charley, give me my watch—I'll put that in. Give me my hat, coat, vest, boots! I'll bet—'

'Hold on!' said the old merchant, here is two thousand dollars, put it up. If you win, we'll divide.'

The two thousand was put up and covered, and the crowd began to be impatient.

'Gentlemen,' said Ned, very gravely, 'I have never been up in that steeple, and you know I might go slap into some confounded iron thing that would hurt me. Now I should like if a half dozen of you would be kind enough to go up with me before I jump, so that I can see where I'm going to light.'

'That's fair,' shouted the crowd, and off went Ned, with a committee of eight, over, across, and up into the steeple. The crowd was watching the open space by the bell, and in about three minutes after the party entered the church, Ned's cocoanut was seen bobbing up and down in the belfry like a dandy-jack. It was evident to all that he jumped up there!

'Sold, by thunder!' said the two to one gentlemen, and eloped.

'Taken in and done for!' exclaimed sporting gentlemen number two.

'Give it up! yelled four-to-one, and struck.

'Fairly won!' sung out everybody, in chorus; and as Ned made his appearance in the street, the crowd gave him three cheers and dispersed.

The stake-holders handed over the money to Ned, and adjourned with the old merchant to his store, where he made a fair division of the winnings all around, after which the old fox told us that he had an idea in his head once of trying that very game.

☞ It is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more on a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secretes acids; but love and trust are sweet juices.

Origin of the Odd Fellows.

Many persons who are under the impression that the society of Odd Fellows is an organization of modern times, will be somewhat surprised to learn that its origin dates as far back as the times of Nero, and was established by the Roman soldiers in the year 55. At that time they were called 'Fellow-Citizens,' the present name being given to them by Titus Cæsar, twenty-four years afterwards, and they were so called from the singular character of their meetings, and from their knowing each other by night or day, by means of mystical signs and language.—At the same time he presented them with a dispensation, engraved on a plate of gold, bearing different emblems of mortality. In the fifth century the Order was established in the Spanish dominions, and in Portugal in the sixth century.—It did not reach France and England until the eleventh century. It was then established in the latter country by John De Neville, who, assisted by five knights from France, formed a Grand Lodge in London. This ancient fraternity has now its lodges in every quarter of the globe, and by its usefulness and benevolent character, commands the respect and countenance of all who are acquainted with its nature and purposes.

☞ Some time ago, on a Sabbath day, we wended our way to one of our churches, and instead of a sermon heard an address upon some missionary or other benevolent subject. After the address was concluded, two brethren were sent round with baskets for contributions. Parson L——, who was one of the basket bearers, taking the side on which we sat. Immediately in front, and upon the next seat, negligently reclined our friend Bill H——, a gentleman of infinite humor and full of dry jokes. Parson L—— extended the basket and Bill slowly shook his head.

'Come, William, give us something,' said the Parson.

'Can't do it,' replied Bill.

'Why not? Is not the cause a good one?'

'Yes; but I am not able to give any thing.'

'Pooh! pooh! I know better, you must give a better reason than that.'

'Well, I owe too much money—must be just before I am generous, you know.'

'But, William, you owe God a larger debt than you owe any one else.'

'That's true, Parson, but then he aint pushing me like the balance of my creditors.'

The Parson's face got into a rather curious confusion as he passed on.

BRAVE TROUBLE.—Sayeth Beecher: "We should brave trouble as the New England boy braves winter. The school is a mile away over the snowy hill, yet he lingers not by the fire, but with his books slung over his shoulder, and his cap tied closely under his chin he sets forth to face the storm. And when he reaches the top ridge where the powdered snow lies in drifts and the north wind comes keen and biting, does he shrink and cower down beneath the fences, or run into the house to warm himself? No! he dashes fearlessly on, and at last reaches his destined goal;—just as every other traveller in life's career, will do who does not permit himself to be discouraged by a little trouble."

☞ The Panama *Star* of the 18th says that on Thursday evening, two young girls were brought into town from Pacora and delivered up to the authorities, charged with murdering their mother under the following circumstances. The girls wished to go to a "fandango," and their mother refused her consent, notwithstanding which they managed to get away, and returned at an early hour in the morning. On reaching home the mother attempted to correct them, angry words ensued, and one of the girls struck the old woman to the ground with a stick, whilst the other plunged a knife into her bosom.

CURIOUS RELATIONSHIP.—At an oyster supper the other day, in Albany, there were present—one father, three daughters, one son, one mother, three grand-daughters, three sisters-in-law, one uncle, one brother-in-law, three aunts, four cousins, one wife, one nephew, one grandson, three nieces, one husband, one brother, and three sisters. And yet strange to say, there were only four persons present.

☞ Not parties, but principles. Let us be of no party but God's party, and use all other agencies as we use railroad cars—traveling upon one train as far as it will take us in the right direction, and then leaving it for another.

☞ When we think of the labor required to rear the few that are in our household—the weariness, the anxiety, the burden of life—how wonderful seems God's work! for he carries heaven, and earth, and all realms in his bosom.

☞ Cockney epitaph for a Cook—'Rest to his ashes.'

The Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, of a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

The Right of Search.

This subject has excited a deal of controversy, through the press, within the past few weeks. The "British Outrages," or the "insults" recently offered, by British cruisers, to American Merchant vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic, some would have us believe, have laid the foundation for a real war in earnest with England, although we are inclined to regard it in a different light. The readers of history will remember that similar acts, committed half a century ago, tended in a great measure to produce the war of 1812, but we think there is a different spirit actuating the British government now to what there was at the time referred to.—The British goverment presumes that a number of the ships of that country are engaged in the inhuman traffic of slaves and has accordingly sent out cruisers to arrest them. How are the cruisers to perform their duty if every vessel that runs up the American flag is to be exempt from search? Could not every slaver and private run up the American flag, and thereby escape detection? Certainly. But it is folly for American journalists to attempt to deny to England "The Right of Search." The denial of this right would prove as disastrous to the interests of this country as to those of England, and so long as the English cruisers do not wontonly trespass upon the rights of American vessels, we should rather lend them our aid than endeavor to construe it into an insult which calls for resentment.

To examine a vessel sufficiently to detect whether or not she is engaged in the slavetrade, will take but a very short time and does not cause the least hindrance or delay. All vessels honestly engaged in trade are alike interested in suppressing piracy and unlawful enterprises on the seas, and such vessels should not refuse to be examined, but should rather court inspection, and thus lend their aid in detecting the unlawful or outlawed vessels.

On the contrary, if American vessels have been boarded and searched, and the gross insults reported have been offered to the American flag, we feel sure that we have a Pesident and Secretary of State who will not allow them to pass without notice, and who will soon give the British government to understond that outrages on our commercial marine and insults to our flag will not be tolerated. We wait patiently to see what action will be taken.

A Prize Fight.

On Sunday morning a week, a collision, according to the rules of Fistiana, occurred on Long Island, in the vicinity of Red Hook, between John Casey of Troy, and Charley Ross of New York City. The combatants were well matched in height, heft and age, each being about 24 years old and weighing 140 pounds. Neither of the combatants had ever been in the ring before, although they had had considerable experience in rough-and-tumble and bar-room fights. Casey was supposed to have the advantage in science, as he had been a professor in the manly art of self-defence, but Ross was relied on for his pluck, which he had displayed on more than one occasion. Equal bets were offered and freely taken, and both factions appeared sanguine of their favorite's success.

The first round was fought "shy," both combatants acting on the defensive; but at length Casey rushed in and threw his man heavily, which called forth the plaudits of his backers. On the second round Ross attempted to rush in, but was stopped by a blow in the face which sent him reeling, when he was again pounced on by Casey and thrown head foremost to the earth, his opponent falling on top.—From this it was apparent that Ross stood but a poor chance of success, his pluck and perseverance being of little avail against the better training and greater strength of his adversary. Fifty-five rounds were fought, at the end of which time Ross was helpless, both his eyes being closed and he was covered with blood.—Casey was declared the victor, amid the cheers of his friends, and the money paid over to him.

Repeal of the Usury Laws.

The following bill, repealing the penalties on usury, passed on the 21st of April last, has received the signature of the Governor and is now the law:—

SEC. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the lawful rate of interest for the loan or use of money in all cases where no express contract shall have been made for a less rate, shall be six per cent. per annum, as heretofore, and the first and second sections of the act passed 2d March, 1799, entitled "an act to reduce the interest of money from eight to six per cent. per annum," (Purdon, 451, sec. 1 and 2,) be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That when a rate of interest for the loan or use of money, exceeding that established by law, shall have been reserved or contracted for, the borrower or debter shall not be required to pay to the creditor the excess over the legal rate, and it shall be lawful for such borrower or debtor at his option to retain and deduct such excess from the amount of any such debt, and in all cases where any borrower or debtor shall heretofore or hereafter have voluntarily paid the whole debt or sum loaned, together with interest exceeding the lawful rate, no action to recover back any such excess shall be sustained in any court of this Commonwealth, unless the same shall have been commenced within six months from and after the time of such payment *Provided, always*, That nothing in this act shall affect the holders of negotiable paper taken *bona fide* in the usual course of business.

We can not imagine why the Governor should so long withhold his signature from such a law, but we are glad to announce that it has at last been granted. The old law was almost daily violated or evaded, by the practice of giving bonuses, and in fact tended to increase rather than diminish the price of money, by tempting some to evade it, and others to hoard it up, rather than violate the law or place themselves at the mercy of knaves, who might pocket the principal and interest by a suit for usury. The supply and demand, we think, should regulate the price of money, as it does of any other article of trade.

"Outrages in Kansas."

So frequently, of late, has this head appeared over paragraphs detailing outrages committed in this Territory, that they almost fail to attract the attention of the general reader, and yet many of them are grievous in the extreme, and exhibit a state of affairs disgraceful to the country.

The Lawrence *Republican*, extra, contains a letter dated Moneka, Linn county, 20th ult., stating that on the 19th a party of pro-slavery men from Missouri, came into the trading post, situated on the road from Fort Scott to Leavenworth, where it crosses the Osage, taking two men named Andrews and Campbell, prisoners.

Further on they captured Mr. Stilwell, recently from Iowa, and a man named Reed. Continuing on the road toward Kansas City, till they had taken twelve men, the party halted in a deep ravine, when the prisoners, with the exception of Andrews, who had been dismissed from custody, were formed in line and fired upon, and five of them killed, viz: Stilwell, Ross, Colchester, Robison and Campbell. The remaining six were wounded.

After the accomplishment of their bloody work, the ruffians rode off. The affair created intense excitement in Lawrence and that neighborhood, and a force was being organized to pursue the perpetrators of the outrage. Gen. Lane was at Lawrence, but it was not known whether he would participate in the pursuit or not. The sources of this information are considered entirely reliable.

THE GOLD MINES OF IOWA.—In Monday's Pittsburgh *Journal* appeared a letter from a correspondent at St. Louis, announcing a wonderful streak of luck which Col. Dick Gray has happened to hit by the purchase of lands in Iowa. Some of our readers are inclined to doubt the story, but there are good reasons to believe it to be nothing but the truth. The first discovery of gold was made at St. Charles, Madison county, some time during the past autumn. A man at work building a milldam picked up some small lumps of yellow ore from among the loose earth, and carried them home for the amusement of his children. Near the close of the winter, some returned Californians chanced to stop at the house, and seeing the lumps, pronounced them to be gold. One of the lumps was sent to Cincinnati for examination, with a request that if it was found to be worth anything, the value should be returned in money. The result was the return of $25 as the worth of the lump of gold.

☞ Cheap—McLain & Lehr's groceries.

☞ On hand—the letter to Young Men—read it.

☞ Coming—the Circus and the Fourth of July.

☞ What has become of the Tyrone *Star?*—We have not received a copy for three weeks.

☞ The Junior is at present enjoying all the pleasures (?) of flitting and fixing up.

☞ Rich—the war between the Lewistown and Mifflintown editors in relation to the removal of the Pa. R. R. Co.'s shops.

☞ A new batch of counterfeits on the York County Bank, it is said, has been put in circulation in the eastern part of the State. Our readers should look out for them.

☞ Henry B. Antony, editor of the Providence *Journal*, has been elected U. S. Senator of Rhode Island, for six years from the 4th of March next.

FROM OUR OWN CONTRIBUTORS & CORRESPONDENTS.

For the Tribune.

The Lone Widow's Story.

"Wo unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that puttest thy bottle to him, and makest him drunken also."

In my walks through the country, observing men and things, I stopped one evening at a neat little dwelling by the wayside to inquire of its inmates how far it was to a house of entertainment. The only occupant of the house was a female apparently in the wane of life, of pleasing address and tidy in appearance. She told me that there was a tavern about one mile distant on the road-side; "but," she said, as tears went trickling down her cheeks, "don't stop there, it is the gate of death." Being interested in the woman's manner and desiring to know something of her life, I asked her if I could remain under her roof for the night, at the same time telling her who I was and something of my business, besides promising to remunerate her liberally in the morning. She cheerfully consented, and I was ushered into a room, the furniture of which was neatly arranged, yet of an ordinary kind. After I had partaken of a simple repast, I inquired of her what were the touching associations connected with that tavern along the way that caused tears to flow and words of such fearful moment to pass her lips. Trying to repress the emotions of grief that swelled her bosom, she proceeded to narrate the following story. It contains volumes against the sale of that beverage which has brought hundreds to the same unhappy end. The lady began: "When I was a girl of eighteen, I became acquainted with a young man who afterwards became my husband. He loved me with a devotedness almost unparalleled, and indeed that love was ardently reciprocated; but one great objection I had to becoming his wife was, that I feared he was tampering with liquor. He frankly said he had been imbibing occasionally, but vowed if I would become his wife he would never touch it again. I have believed he was in earnest, for nobly did he keep that promise for ten years of our wedded life, when I thought it had been sealed by *my* faithfulness and prayers. I thought we should both die happy in the blessed consciousness of having performed our vows to God and ourselves. But alas! that pleasing spell was broken!—We lived during the space of ten years in a neat and pleasant villa away from the haunts of wicked men and from places of idle amusement. At last he sold that property and purchased the farm near the tavern. He prospered well in his new situation until he listened to the siren voice of present pleasure and overcome by the persuasions of the bar-room loungers to join their number, then he was stealthily lured from the path of duty and urged on to ruin. Then he forgot the promise he had made to the wife of his bosom long years before. I was ignorant of the course he was pursuing until he had proceeded so far in his downward road as to baffle all my entreaties, tears and prayers.

"Few were the hours which he now spent at home in the midst of his family. His business was gradually neglected, his substance was squandered at the bar.

"One day he staggered into the house uttering curses that appalled me, and while still in the fit of intoxication he commenced maltreating the children and drove me from the house. After I had arrived at the house of a friend, about a mile distant, and was lamenting over my unhappy condition, I happened to turn my eyes toward the house from which I had just been banished, when oh dreadful! the dwelling was enveloped in a sheet of flame! I, in company with my hospitable friends, hastened to the distressing scene, but arrived just in time to witness the falling in of the roof and hear the cries of anguish of my two only children and miserable husband! The feelings I then and there experienced cannot be described. Would to God I could remove from my memory the impressions of that hour! In his frenzy he had set the house on fire—the climax of his madness which sealed our destiny. The two children that perished with their father were the only ones that lived to that fatal day—three having died in the days of our prosperity. The landlord who was the destroyer of my husband and my happiness, got our farm in payment of the debts which my husband had contracted at his bar and elsewhere, while under the influence of the spirits he retailed. The house in which I now reside was given to me by a kind friend who knew my calamity—all my relatives have long since 'gone before.' I now live comfortably upon the charity of my dear neighbors, who are to me as affectionate parents.

"I hope to meet all my children in a better world, where there are no rumsellers or drinkers who kill and destroy." As the poor woman ceased, she gave vent to a burst of grief which affected me much.

In the morning as I was about taking my leave of her, she asked me if I had any unmarried sisters. I told her that I had but one. She replied with much emotion, "Oh, then tell that unmarried sister and all with whom you have any influence to avoid the rock upon which I split—to have nothing to do with young men who have formed an appeiite for ardent spirits, or who associate with the wicked."

Such was the widow's story, and similar is the experience of thousands. Truly,

"Man's inhumanity to man
Has made countless thousands mourn."

PHILO.

BLAIRSVILLE, May 29, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I presume you will expect me to furnish you with a report of the Military Encampment at this place, of which I have spoken in my former letters. Well, it has gone through all the various stages of beginning and ending. The only draw-back upon the whole affair was the rainy weather. Had it not been for the rain, however, it is likely that I should have been deprived the pleasure of witnessing the display, nevertheless I feel sorry because it deprived the soldiers of their pleasure. Through all the rain and mud of Tuesday last a number were engaged in bringing in poles and evergreens to form arches and wreaths with which to decorate the town. On Monday evening the ladies of the town collected at the "Cunningham House," and made up flags and streamers enough to have done honor to Gen. Jackson in his palmiest days. I would not like to say how many ladies were present, *lest I might be mistaken.*

Wednesday morning was ushered in by a general rain and with very high waters. The Packet Boat coming up from Pittsburg, met with so much water that, it is said, the horses sometimes swam along on the toe-path. I do not give this for a fact. Another boat coming up would not risk their horses, and a company of volunteers who were aboard jumped out, took the toe-line and pulled the boat through. All the rain, however, could not deter the companies of this place from turning out in uniform. During the day a number of companies arrived and Blairsville assumed the appearance of garrison life. A beautiful exhibition of

"The pomp and circumstance of glorious war,"

was there presented. The shrill notes of the ear-piercing fife, the noisy rattle of the kettle drums, and the deep thunder of the bass drums, combined with the innumerable banners floating to every breeze, aroused the martial spirit and excited in the minds of the people a love and admiration for those who hold themselves ready to defend their country from wrong and oppression.

Twelve companies composed the parade, viz: Washington Artillery, Salem Artillery, Rough and Ready Blues, Blue Rovers, New Alexandria Blues, Washington Cavalry, Citizens' Guard, Pennsylvania Infantry, Washington Blues, Mechling Blues, Bigler Blues, and one company of which I could not learn the name. The two companies of this place had got up a beautiful banner to be presented to the best drilled company, which was awarded to the Pennsylvania Infantry, of East Liberty. Several companies were presented with handsome wreaths, by the ladies.

As near as I can learn, there were about 467 rank and file and musicians. Generally speaking, they were all fine looking men and well drilled. The good conduct and order was remarkable. No drunkenness or fighting was to be seen.

The most amusing part of the whole performance was the "run off" of an ox team. It took fright at the martial display and "cut stick" for the outskirts of the town as fast as it could travel. No damage was done we presume, or it would have been reported.

ALPHA.

MARTINSBURG, May 31, 1858.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Almost two months have elapsed since I last wrote you. It was all owing to the fact, however, that I had nothing worth communicating, or at least nothing that would have been facetious to your numerous readers. Since my arrival in this place, I have been making a few observations which I shall note, hoping they may add interest to your columns.

This village is small, but it is beautifully located in one of the finest valleys in the State, and is surrounded by elegant farms. No more suitable place could have been selected for the location of the Blair County Normal School, which is now in session, and of which I shall give you as correct a report as I possibly can.

The school was organized on the morning of the 25th inst. It was opened with reading a portion of Scripture, and prayer, after which Mr. Dean, our worthy Superintendent, delivered a brief, but able and instructive address to the audience, stating the object of the school.—He was followed by Prof. Calkins, the teacher, in a neat address on the subject of education and the manner of conducting Normal Schools.

Mr. C. hails from the Empire State and is undoubtedly an efficacious instructor and highly educated gentleman. He is assisted by Miss Sallie A. Wardell, of Peekskills, New York, who is a lady of high accomplishments, and her versatility in the art of imparting instruction and suavity of manners will crown her future days with success and happiness.

There are between forty and fifty pupils in attendance, but more are expected soon. I would suggest to those who have made calculations to attend the school to be up and doing, for delays in such cases are dangerous. I hope the delegation from Antes, will immediately take up their line of march for this region.

On Wednesday evening last the pupils called a meeting, and quite a number formed themselves into a society to be termed the "Embryo Club." The object of this association is to form the nucleus of a future one to be established in this county. On Friday evening another meeting was held, which was addressed by Messrs. Dean and Calkins in an able and instructive manner. Their lectures are to be continued during the session.

Mr. Kulp the gentlemanly and obliging proprietor of the Martinsburg Hotel, is manifesting a lively interest in behalf of the students now boarding with him. May his generous hospitality be rewarded by abundant prosperity.

MAC.

☞ The best bite we ever had when we went a fishing, was the bite we took along.

☞ Men, like law-books, need *revising* occasionally.

☞ The people of Maryland have voted against the Legislative proposition for a constitutional convention.

☞ Prejudice is a thick fog, through which light gleams fearfully, serving rather to terrify than to guide.

☞ Lightning rods take the mischief out of the clouds—hickory rods takes it out of bad boys.

☞ The N. Y. *Times* says the stock of Bullion now in that city is the largest ever known. The Banks and the Sub-Treasury hold $40,584,278.

☞ In the committee on the factory bill, a witness from Dundee was asked, "When do your girls marry?" He replied, "Whenever they can meet with a husband."

☞ Benedict Arnold, the traitor, was a grocer and provision store-keeper in New Haven, where his sign is still to be seen—the same that decorated the store before the Revolution.

☞ At a social party one evening, the question was put, "what is religion?" "Religion," replied one of the party, "religion is an insurance against fire in the next world, for which honesty is the best *policy!*"

☞ The remains of President Monroe, which have for a quarter of a century mouldered in a private tomb in the upper part of New York, will probably be removed to Virginia on the 4th of July next, at the request of the Legislature of that State.

☞ Just as we are going to press, an interesting item of local news has 'loomed up.' This morning the Proprietor of the Cambria House, Johnstown, received a telegraphic dispatch from a gentleman in West Newton, Westmoreland county, stating that two horses had been stolen from a stable in that place last night, and that the thieves had probably taken the road leading from Blairsville to Ebensburg. Constable Gageby, accompanied by a *posse*, immediately started out for the purpose, if possible, of arresting the thieves. On arriving in the neighborhood of this place they learned that two men, mounted on horses answering the description of the stolen horses, had a few minutes before started out on the road leading to Indiana. Pursuit was instantly made, and the horsemen were overtaken about half a mile from town. On perceiving that they were pursued, the "horsemen" immediately left the saddle and then broke for the woods. Mr. George Cupp, one of the Constable's assistants, who was in front, immediately started in pursuit. One of the "fugitives" finding that he was closely pursued, turned around and manifested a disposition to fight, whereupon George very politely knocked him down, and then secured him. He is now located safely in Jail. The other "horseman" made his escape. He has not yet been arrested. Both of the horses were secured, and are now in the possession of the Constable.—*Ebensburg Democrat.*

☞ We have some funny stories about the freshets in the west, but here is one from the Memphis *Appeal*, which is a trifle ahead of any of the others: "The Kate Frisbee on her last trip had among her passengers a gentleman of Bolivar, who was going to see a friend of his fifty miles up the river. His business was this: One day last week he saw a nondescript sort of article floating down the Mississippi near his plantation; it resembled a miniature Noah's ark, with the hull knocked off. Curiosity led him to board it, when he was astonished to find himself in the store of a friend residing fifty miles up the river. The contents were not greatly injured. He tied the store to the shore, and started off to let his trading friend know where he might find his lost place of business."

☞ A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* says that by an act of the late Wisconsin Legislature no debt can now be collected, if resistance is made, short of two years. The defendant is not required to answer short of six months. A sham plea of any kind will suffice to defer proceedings for another six months, special terms of court having been abolished in order to create delay. Then a *supersedas* and other artfully devised dilatory proceedings create a system which is almost equal to abolishing legal collection of debts.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT!—McCORMICK'S NEW GOODS HAVE ARRIVED AND ARE NOW BEING OPENED FOR INSPECTION AND SALE.

"Halloo, neighbor, I'm here on the ground again. Perhaps you recollect when I, last year, asked you to hold my horse a moment and tell me where the CHEAP STORE was. But it is different now. It reminds me a little of the campaign of 1840, when Gen. Harrison was elected President. You have only to go with the crowd and you will have no difficulty in finding McCORMICK'S STORE. From the excitement down the valley, and the quantity of goods I see carried away, they must be selling off very rapidly and very cheap."

"You are right, my friend; I would say to you, sir, go ahead and your anticipations will be fully realized. He has a very large and well selected assortment of Goods. He'll sell you a dress for *fifty cents* and give the trimmings into the bargain, I'm told, and all other goods in proportion."

"Good bye, neighbor, that's where I am going to buy my goods."

"That's right, and so should everybody else. Good bye."

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
STONEWARE,
CEDARWARE,

Hats and Caps, very cheap Bonnets, Misses' Flats, &c.; Ladies' Gaiters, Shoes and Slippers, with Misses, Boys and Men's Boots and Shoes, and every other article kept in a first class country store, can be had *cheap for cash*, at McCormick's.

All articles of country produce taken in exchange for goods. R. H. McCORMICK.

Altoona, May 13, 1858.-1y

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

A NEW STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING

SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON, JUST RECEIVED BY ETTINGER & ULLMAN,

AND NOW BEING DISPOSED OF AT PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

MR. ULLMAN announces that he is always on hand and will take great pleasure in waiting upon all who may favor him with a call. He feels confident that he will be able to render satisfaction both in quality and price. [April 15-3m

THE MORMONS EVACUATING SALT LAKE CITY!!

Tremendous Excitement in East Altoona!

The subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the rest of mankind that they are now prepared to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its various branches, at the new stand next door below Peter Reed's Cabinet Shop, on Adeline street, in East Altoona. They flatter themselves that they are able to render satisfaction to all who may favor them with their patronage; and no effort will be wanting on their part to merit the patronage of the community. Waggon Carriages, &c., made and ironed to order, for which good lumber will be taken. Remember the place, on Adeline St., where Blacksmithing is done on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JOHN W. HOOPER,
Altoona, May 27, '58.-2m] T. A. JAMES.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.
Altoona, May 27, 1858.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

RESTAURANT AND LAGER BEER SALOON.—The subscriber would respectfully announce that he will keep constantly on hand, at his saloon

Under the Masonic Temple,

a supply of refreshments, such as Cakes, Cheese, Sardines, Pretzels, and an excellent article of LAGER BEER, manufactured at the Altoona Brewery, which is pronounced the best in the country. His saloon is fitted up in good style for the comfort and accommodation of his patrons, and he hopes by strict attention to their wants to merit and receive a fair share of patronage.
May 13, 1858.-1y] FERDINAND NOTHWANG.

C. J. HIRST, M. D. D. R. GOOD, M. D.

DRS. HIRST & GOOD TENDER their professional services to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity in the several branches of

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Country calls regularly attended to.
Office, the same as heretofore occupied by Dr. Hirst.
By consent, D. R. Good refers to
J. M. Gemmill, M. D., Alexandria, Pa.
J. B. Luden, M. D., Huntingdon, "
Drs. Ross, Royer and Fey, Williamsburg, Pa.
April 22, 1858-tf.]

PAY UP.—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY requests all those knowing themselves indebted to him to call and settle their accounts with Wm. Talbot, at the old stand, who has charge of the books. All accounts not paid on or before the 15th of June, will be placed in the hands of an officer for immediate collection. JAMES KEARNEY.
May 20, 1858.-4t

LUMBER FOR SALE.—
60,000 Shingles 50,000 Lathes,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

500 DOZEN FRESH EGGS JUST received and for sale by J. L. ICKES.

MABIE & CROSBY'S
FRENCH & AMERICAN CIRCUS!

The Equestrian Campaign of 1858 having commenced, the Managers of this gifted combination of FRENCH and AMERICAN STARS wish to impress these facts upon the public mind, viz: that this is the only French and American Company in the Union.

THE STAR SHOW OF 1858,

Confident that they have succeeded in this respect, and as confident that the public will admit it, the Managers respectfully invite all to

READ, BEHOLD AND COMPARE.

The Colossal Music Car will enter town on the morning of exhibition, and parade through the principal thoroughfares, drawn by splendid steeds, and containing the NEW YORK BUBBLE BAND, led by the Wizard Bugle, RICHARD WILLIS.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Altoona, Saturday, June 5, 1858.

ADMISSION, - - - - 25 Cents.

Doors opened at 2 and 7 o'clock.—Performance half an an hour later. Two distinct performances afternoon and evening.

Among the many splendid attractions of the FRENCH and AMERICAN corps of

RIDERS, VAULTERS, TUMBLERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, CONEDIANS, DANCERS, VOCALISTS, &c., &c.,

ARE THE FOLLOWING:

MADLLE VIRGINIE,
The Queen of French Equestriennes;
MADLLE IDA,
The Fairy-like French Rider and Dancer;
MR. CHAS. E. SHERWOOD,
The greatest general performer in the World;
MONS. MORGAN,
The French Hercules, Magician and Contortionist;
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
The Matchless Somerset Rider, Leaper and Vaulter;
MONS. DENZOR & YANISH,
The French Acrobats;
MASTER CHAS. SHERWOOD,
The Greatest Boy Rider in the World;
WILLIAM CROSBY,
The Far-Famed American Two-Horse Rider;
MASTER JOHN ORTON,
The Juvenile Prodigy of the Ring;
TONY PASTOR,
The American Clown and Basso Singer.

This Company will also perform at
Tyrone, Friday, June 4th.
Philipsburg, Monday, June 7th.

May 27, 1858.-td

A FORTUNE FOR ☞ $70,000 TO BE HAD FOR $10! ☜

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES, AUTHORIZED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

The following Scheme will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for June, 1858, at AUGUSTA, Georgia, to which city they have removed their principal office.

CLASS 18,
To be drawn in the city of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 5, 1858.
CLASS 19,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 12, 1858.
CLASS 20,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 19, 1858.
CLASS 21,
To be drawn in the City of Augusta, Georgia, in public, on Saturday, June 26, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.

FIVE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN JUNE.

1 Prize of	$70,000	4	Prize of		900
1 " "	30,000	4	" "		800
1 " "	10,000	4	" "		700
1 " "	5,000	4	" "		600
1 " "	4,000	50	Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50	" "		300
1 " "	1,500	100	" "		125
4 " "	1,000	250	" "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of $400	Approx'ting to	$70,000	Prize are $1,600
4 " " 300	"	30,000	" " 1,200
4 " " 200	"	10,000	" " 800
4 " " 125	"	5,000	" " 500
4 " " 100	"	4,000	" " 400
4 " " 75	"	3,000	" " 300
4 " " 50	"	1,500	" " 200
5,000 " " 20 are			100,000
5,485 Prizes amounting to			$220,000

Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with those numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled in small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The number and prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the Prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceeding and the two succeeding numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: If Ticket No. 11,250 draws the $70,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 11,248. 11,249, 11,251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $70,000 Prize. For example: if the number drawing the $70,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the tickets, where the number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the number ends with No. 2, then all the tickets where the number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10 Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10 Half "	40
" "	10 Quarter "	20
" "	10 Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets ending in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to

S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah Morning News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [Jan.7-1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a tract of EIGHTY ACRES of land, situate in Ferguson township, Clearfield county, on the South side of the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, about five miles from Curwensville and one mile below Lumber City. The premises are conveniently situated, and among other inducements to purchasers are two extensive beds of

IRON ORE,

one of which exceeds nine feet in thickness and yields from forty-five to eighty per cent. There is also an abundance of

LIMESTONE AND STONE COAL

on the premises, making it a desirable situation to persons wishing to engage in the manufacture of Iron.

There is the best of water power on the premises, and the river is navigable with arks, boats, &c., from this point.

Persons desiring any further information will address

WM. G. McCRACKEN,
March 25-3m.] New Millport, Clearfield Co., Pa.

BRICK! BRICK!! BRICK!!!—The undersigned subscriber has on hand now and for sale a

FIRST RATE QUALITY OF RED BRICK,

at the well-known Brick Yard at McCahan's "Bluff," where he is prepared to furnish any quantity of BRICK on short notice. Orders from a distance will be attended to, and Brick delivered in the cars. Address
April 1, 1858-3m. WILLIAM VAUGHN,
Duncansville, Blair county, Pa.

CROSBY'S
ERICAN CIRCUS!

e Equestrian Campaign
having commenced, the Mana-
f this gifted combination of
CH and AMERICAN STARS
o impress these facts upon the
nind, viz: that this is the only
and American Company in the

STAR SHOW OF 1858,
nt that they have succeeded in
pect, and as confident that the
ill admit it, the Managers re-
ly invite all to
BEHOLD AND COMPARE.
olossal Music Car will enter
n the morning of exhibition,
ade through the principal thor-
re, drawn by splendid steeds,
taining the NEW YORK BU-
AND, led by the Wizard Bugle,
RD WILLIS.
WILL EXHIBIT AT
na, Saturday, June 5, 1858,
ASION, - - - - 25 Cents.
n opened at 2 and 7 o'clock,—
mance half an an hour later,
distinct performances afternoon
ening.
ng the many splendid attrac-
f the FRENCH and AMERICAN
of
RS. VAULTERS; TUMBLERS,
OBATS, MAGICIANS, CON-
EDIANS, DANCERS, VO-
CALISTS, &c., &c.,
ARE THE FOLLOWING:
MADLLE VIRGINIE,
ueen of French Equestriennes!
MADLLE IDA,
ery-like French Rider and Dan-
seuse;
R. CHAS. E. SHERWOOD,
eatest general performer in the
World;
MONS. MORGAN,
rench Hercules, Magician and
Contortionist;
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
ickless Somerset Rider, Leaper
and Vaulter;
NS. DENZOR & YANISH,
The French Acrobats;
YER CHAS. SHERWOOD,
atest Boy Rider in the World;
M CROSBY,
rican Two-Horse Rider;
OHN ORTON,
essley of the Ring;
PASTOR,
n and Basso Singer.
erform at
June 4th.
ndsy, June 7th.

UNE FOR
E HAD FOR $10!
LOTTERIES, AU-
STATE OF GEORGIA.
be drawn by E. Swan & Co.,
day Lottery, in each of the
r June, 1858, at AUGUSTA,
have removed their principal
SS 18,
Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
June 5, 1858.
SS 19,
Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
June 12, 1858.
SS 20,
Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
June 19, 1858.
SS 21,
Augusta, Georgia, in public, on
June 26, 1858.
SINGLE NUMBERS.
OLD AND EIGHTY-FIVE PRIZES!
every *Nine Tickets!*
NT SCHEME!
SATURDAY IN JUNE.
4 Prize of $
4 " "
4 " "
50 Prizes of
50 " "
100 " "
220 " "
TION PRIZES.
ing to $70,000 Prize are
30,000 " "
10,000 " "
5,000 " "
4,000 " "
3,000 " "
1,000 " "
$320,000
ves $5; Quarters $2,50.
IP LOTTERY.
000, corresponding with those
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s and placed in one Wheel,
ly printed and encircled, are
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This operation is repeated un-
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$70,000 Prize, those tickets
r. 11252, will each be entitled
ive the $30,000 Prize, those
r. 552, will each be entitled to
the above scheme.
be determined by the last figure
the $70,000 Prize. For ex-
the $70,000 Prize ends with
there the number ends in 1,
he number ends with No. 2,
number ends in 2 will be al-
ll be sold at the following rates
Whole Tickets, $20
Half " 10
Quarter " 5
Eight " 2,50
TS OR CERTIFICATES.
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be forwarded by first mail,—
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the drawing.
their signatures plain, and
and State.
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WAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*
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*Register, Charleston Stan-
Intelligencer, New York
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Paulding (Miss.) Clarion*
[jan.7-1y.

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information will address
M. G. McCRACKEN,
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WILLIAM VAUGHN,
Lanesville, Blair county, Pa.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A WELL DESERVED TOKEN OF RESPECT.—Many of our readers are no doubt aware of the promotion of George W. Grier, Esq., late Foreman of the Pittsburgh Shops, to the responsible position of "Master of Machinery," over the entire line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. This appointment necessarily involved his removal to this place, and dissolved, in a partial manner, his connection with the Engineers and Firemen of the Western Division, many of whom had drawn the first throttle and thrown the first stick of wood under his administration, and who could not suffer the relations which had so long and satisfactorily existed between them, to be dissolved without testifying, in a suitable manner, the high estimation in which he was held by them, as an officer and a gentleman. Accordingly the presentation of a gold watch and chain was decided upon, in pursurance of which a committee, consisting of William Wills, representing the Passenger Engineers—James Smith, representing the Freight Engineers and John W. Ridley, representing the Firemen, arrived in this place by the Express Train, on Monday morning, and having called Mr. Grier into his office, Mr. Wills presented the token, accompanied by a few appropriate remarks.—He assured Mr. G. that wherever his lot might be cast in the future, the well-wishes of the entire Division would accompany him, and that so long as his connection with the Pennsylvania Central continued—which they hoped would be to the end of his Railroad career—he could calculate upon their sustaining him as one man; confident that he—a working man and one who had justly risen from their ranks solely by his own untiring exertions and acknowledged mechanical abilities—would properly appreciate a faithful discharge of duty on their part and at the same time ask nothing at their hands which the best interests of the company and the men did not alike demand.

Mr. Grier not being aware of the intended demonstration was taken altogether by surprise. He said they all knew that he, even if prepared, could not express himself in a manner to do justice to his feelings, and he hoped, therefore, that they would excuse him from attempting an extemporaneous address. Mr. Grier was evidently much affected by the affair, and remarked that, much as he prized the token just received the sentiments which accompanied it were of much more value to him. Being perfectly satisfied that no officer can satisfactorily discharge his duties unless he enjoys the confidence and respect of the men under his charge as well as that of the officers placed over him, he had always endeavored to secure this, and was pleased to know that he had to some extent succeeded; that his course in the future, in the performance of the duties of his new office, would be directed to the same end, and he hoped with a like result. Mr. G. again thanked the gentleman for the elegant present he had received at their hands, advising them to continue to perform their duties in a satisfactory manner so long as they remained in the service of the Company, and assuring them that by endeavoring to promote its interests, they would certainly promote their own.

The committee then withdrew, evidently much pleased with the interview and interchange of friendly feelings.

It always gives us pleasure to record evidences of good-will existing between employers and employees, but in this case we have a peculiar gratification. Mr. Grier is emphatically a working, as well as a self-taught, man, and is always ready to put his shoulder to the wheel when necessity requires. From a poor apprentice-boy, he has risen, by his own exertions, to the foremost rank in his profession. Having commenced at the foot of the ladder, and gradually ascended to his present position, he can fully appreciate the situation of those under his charge, and it is therefore not surprising that he has succeeded in securing their good-will.

We congratulate the company upon having secured the services of one so well qualified to promote the interests of the Road, and also the men under him, that one of their number, who knows their trials and can appreciate a faithful discharge of duty, has been placed over them.

☞ Morality appears to be at a low ebb in Altoona. The local department of the *Tribune* of last week is almost entirely filled with robberies; from petty thefts to daring highway attempts. The recent discharge of 140 men by the P. R. R. Co, in that place, who were getting up a "strike," may have had something to do in producing this sad state of affairs.—*Shirleysburg Herald.*

We have ever been taught that the slanderer was an individual more morally debased, more contemptibly mean, and a greater villain than the most daring thief or burglar. Shakspeare beautifully portrayed the difference in the following lines:

"He who steals my purse steals trash;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."

We commend them to the calm consideration of the junior of the *Herald,* who claims the paternity of the above item, than whom a more abusive slanderer, if we may judge from his department of the paper, can not be found in the interior of the State. We beg him, ere he again comments on the low ebb of morality in neighboring towns, to rid his own of a viler specimen of immorality than ever disgraced this place, by taking a hasty exit therefrom.

REVOLUTION IN PRICES.—Messrs. McLain & Lehr have just received from the city a large assortment of fresh groceries which they are selling at unprecedentedly low prices. They sell the best brown sugar at 9 cents per pound and white at 10 cents; Levering Syrup molasses at 65 cents per gallon, and all other articles in proportion. Give them a call and price their goods and you will find our words correct.

THE CIRCUS.—Mabie & Crosby's Circus, about which one-half the juveniles in town have been dreaming for the last week, will be in town on Saturday next. If the Circus is half as good as the handbills, it will be one of the best that has yet visited this place.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.—Pursuant to the published call, the Republican County Convention met in Hollidaysburg on Thursday last, and nominated the following ticket:

Assembly—Martin Bell, of Antis township.
Sheriff—Col. John Piper, of Gaysport.
Prothonotary—A. S. Morrow, of Martinsburg.
Treasurer—Dr. C. Irvin, of Hollidaysburg.
Commissioner—Joseph Fray, Williamsburg.
Coroner—Joseph Stiffler, of Frankstown.
Director of Poor—John Young, of Alleghény.
Auditor—Chas. R. McCrea, of Altoona.

With one exception, that of the nominee for Coroner, we are unacquainted, personally, with the gentlemen composing the above ticket. This is owing, however, to our limited acquaintance in the county and the fact that we have taken little or no part in political or public affairs. A number of those named are well known to most of the people of the county, personally, and to us by reputation; and we feel no hesitation in saying that so far as personal feelings are concerned, they are as popular men as could have been selected.

It was hoped and expected that a different course would have been pursued by the Convention, to harmonize, if possible, the entire opposition to the administration. We notice in the proceedings of the convention, that a resolution was offered to the effect that it was inexpedient at this time to select candidates for the county offices, and proposing an adjournment of the convention until the 26th of August next. Why this resolution was not adopted the proceedings do not state, nevertheless we presume there was sufficient reason.

As we anticipated, there are now two tickets in the field, and another yet to be nominated. What the result will be, should they all continue on the track, is easily surmised. The efforts of the administration party will be directed to one object, that of preventing a union between the American and Republican parties, and in the accomplishment of this lies their only hope of success in this county, if we may judge from the vote of former years, when the opposition was united.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, PITTSBURG, PA.—Our attention has been called to the success, growth and great popularity of this Institution, by noticing the many improvements on the Building this spring, making it an ornament to our City. The exterior is finely painted and decorated with new signs and transparencies. The interior of four large Halls, 20 by 40, 22 by 70, 20 by 80, will be found beautifully papered and carpeted, and furnished with every convenience suggestive of a model counting house. These Halls are well filled by above 200 Students. Upwards of 60 young men have entered this school within the last six weeks.—Now considering that this is the *dull season* of the year for Commercial Schools, this plainly shows that the present popularity and success of the Iron City College are entirely without precedent. The Business men of this City refer with pride to this Institution, and we recommend it to young men, parents and guardians, as the best school our country affords for acquiring a thorough commercial education for active business life. *For Circular and specimen of Penmanship address* F. W. Jenkins, *Pittsburg Pa.—Evening Chroniele.*

☞ A friend has requested us to call the attention of those whose business it is to abate such nuisances, to the fact that a number of persons are in the habit of collecting in the vestibules and about the doors of some of the churches, during the hours of evening service, and annoying those who occupy back or gallery seats, with their continual talking and running in and out of the church. Especially was this the case at the Lutheran Church on Sabbath evening last, when the annoyance was so great that those on the gallery could with much difficulty distinguish what was said by the minister. We are ashamed to be compelled to add that some of those who thus misbehaved are young men, and who no doubt wish to be considered gentlemen, but they lack the first principles that constitutes a man a gentleman. If they do not wish to go into the church, or have no desire to listen to the preaching of the gospel, common sense we think should teach them to stay away from the house entirely, and not disturb those who do wish to hear and learn.

SPANISH QUARTERS.—Two of the remaining evils of the late suspension are the circulation of Spanish quarters and unbankable money.—As before the suspension, business men ought to refuse the quarters for more than 20 cents, or if taken at par they should not be paid out again, but collected in sums and carried to the mint to be exchanged for American silver. In this way they bring from 22 to 25 cts. each.—And the notes of our interior Banks ought to be collected and sent home by an agent and the gold demanded for them. If this plan were pursued for a time these Banks would make an arrangement to keep their notes at par in Philadelphia. It may not be known to the public generally that these Banks pay specie at their counters, but do not settle their balances in coin at Philadelphia, consequently their paper is generally 1 to 2 per cent discount. Can't something be done to remedy this evil?

SHALL WE HAVE A FOURTH OF JULY IN ALTOONA?—This question is now being agitated by some of our citizens, who propose to celebrate the day in the good old-fashioned way, by gathering together all the men, women and children in the place, and repairing to an adjoining grove and having a general jollification.—We call attention to the subject at this time, for the purpose of requesting the different societies in this place not to be too hasty in getting up celebrations of their own, and also to give notice that a meeting will shortly be called for the purpose of completing arrangements for a general celebration, in which it is hoped that all associations and denominations will take part. We shall speak more at length of the matter next week.

BALL AND SUPPER.—We have recently printed invitations for a Ball and Supper to be given at the Washington Hotel, in this place, on the evening of the 16th of June. From the character of the Managers announced, we anticipate it will be a grand affair, and that all those who shall participate in the festivities of the occasion will receive the worth of their money.

☞ The Hollidaysburg *Standard* imagines, from the remarks we made in reference to the nomination of the American County Ticket, that we are very much interested in its success. Be that as it may, it certainly required an awful stretch of imagination to deduce any such conclusion. The assertion of the editor of the *Standard* that the Democracy would rather the Republicans had not nominated a ticket at all, will be news to that portion of the party residing in and about this "neck o' timber," as it evidently lacks foundation in fact. We believe the Democracy could defeat either the American or Republican ticket, single-handed, as those parties are about equally divided in the county, but with a perfect union between them the thing is impossible, and the *Standard*-man is well aware of the fact, his assertions to the contrary, notwithstanding. Next week we expect to find the *Tribune* classed as a Republican journal, should the sagacious editor of the *Standard* deduce like conclusions from like remarks, in all cases.

DEPARTED.—We are sorry to announce the departure of our young friend, Theo. A. Stecher, whose office, that of Assistant General Ticket Agent on the Pa. Railroad, has been removed from this place to Harrisburg. Mr. S. came to Altoona at the time the offices of the company were first opened, some five or six years ago, and has resided here ever since. Being naturally of an energetic and enterprising spirit, he participated in all efforts got up for the improvement of society or the town, and in many instances took a leading and active part. We always regret the loss of a good citizen, but we feel the loss more sensibly in his case, as we were in almost daily intercourse with him, and ever found him a kind friend and perfect gentleman. May his new home prove a pleasant one and may he find as good friends as those he leaves behind.

REMAINS OF GEN. SMITH.—The remains of Gen. P. F. Smith passed through this place, on Thursday last, on the Fast Line, accompanied by an escort of twelve members of the Duquesne Greys, of Pittsburg. The car appropriated by the Company for the purpose was suitably arranged, being heavily craped on the outside and decorated with a couple of American Flags on the inside. Quite a crowd had collected at the depot, hoping that an opportunity would be given to obtain a sight of the honored dead, but the car being kept locked, they were disappointed.

"ALPHA" IN TROUBLE.—We notice in the last number of the Blairsville *Record,* that our correspondent, "Alpha" has stirred up a hornet's nest about his ears, by the reference he made to the "widows, old maids and marriageable ladies" of Blairsville, in his first letter to the *Tribune,* from that place. One of the "marriageable ladies" takes him in hand and draws him over the coals in a pretty rough manner, and promises him a little more of the same sort should he again allude to them. Whether "Alpha" will "dry up" at her command or not, remains to be seen.

TIMELY ADVICE.—To those who are subject to Coughs and Colds, and those various Pulmonary Diseases incident to our climate at this season of the year, we would advise the trial of a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, by this time well known to our community, and a medicine that stands higher for its curative properties than any other medicine with which we are acquainted. It is a matter of wonder to us that any person will allow a Cough or Cold to fasten on the lungs when so pleasant a remedy is at hand. You can buy it at G. W. Kessler's.

PENMANSHIP.—Thorough and practical in every other department, Duff's Merchant's College, of Pittsburgh, furnishes unequaled advantages to the student for the acquisition of a splendid style of Penmanship. Professor Duncan, who has charge of this branch, has long stood in the front rank of American Chirographists, and many of his students have won for themselves high positions in the art.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

LECTURE.—The very Rev. E. McMahon, V. G. of Pittsburg, will lecture this evening, in the Catholic Church in this place. Subject—Education. From the well known ability of the lecturer, we feel no hesitancy in saying that all who attend will be highly entertained.

SELECT SCHOOL.—M. K. Williams opened a Select School, on the 2d inst., in the West Ward School-house, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. J. B. Ewing.

For the Altoona Tribune.

To the Young Men of Altoona.

LETTER NO. 8.

A Crevasse—The Advantages of our Young Men—The character of the place—The effect of liberality in rewarding labor—The hope of promotion a stimulus.

My Young Friends:—You have doubtless heard or read of the great *Bell Crevasse* opposite the city of New Orleans, through which the waters of the Mississippi are pouring themselves with an arrow's speed, and in quantity equal to the Susquehanna. This *crevasse* is a break in the *levee,* or embankment thrown up to protect the low-lands from being overflown by the Mississippi. But the swollen condition of this great Father of Rivers, by the late heavy and almost incessant rains, has created such an immense pressure, that in several places the *levee* has given way, and thus is formed a *crevasse,* through which the water pours and foams like mad, dessolating and overflowing thousands upon thousands of acres of the best sugar growing lands. Now, young friends, there was a *crevasse* in my time, last week, which ran away with no little of it. This is my apology for not greeting you with the accustomed letter.

In my last two letters, I have spoken at some length of a few of the dangers which surround you in this place. But you enjoy some advantages too, and of them I wish now to speak.

It the first place, the character of the town is a matter of very great advantage to you, by way of inspiring you with energy and forming in you active, industrious, and correct business habits. In life, energy, industry and business opportunities it is no ordinary place. It is none of your "one-horse" towns. No, sir. It has the real city hum about it. There is many a place dubbed "city," in the West, and even in this country, (Tyrone, for instance,) that will not compare with it, either in number of inhabitants, wealth, industry or business. Now who does not know that to live in, or be connected in business with, such a place, has an inspiring effect upon a man, which is calculated to call out his energies and make him, in his habits, partake of the character of the town and people around him. Bring a man from one of your dried up, finished towns, like some we could name, not a hundred miles off, and behold what a change. He seems to be a new man, with fresh life, new energy and changed habits. The fact is, a man can hardly help but be like those around him. If he lives in a town of lazy loafers, he is likely to be a loafer too; but if he lives in Altoona, where every body seems to have their hands full of business of their own, and attend to that without medling with others, he can hardly help being like Altoonians. Here, where everything is done on an active, liberal scale, men learn to be active and liberal. The difference between living in some other place and here, is just about the difference between the speed of one of the old six-horse Conestoga teams and that of the Fast Line on the P. R. R., with the "Gazelle" as your horse and the good-humored, good-hearted Harry Gray as driver. Why, so inspiring is it to be in a place like this, that even Joe Weitzel, stern and exact as he is, can hardly keep the "Blazing Star" within the limits of schedule time. Even the locomotives seem to catch the spirit, and some time break over all restraint, for the other evening, with all Joe could do to hold her back, the "Blazing Star" held up before the Logan House the fiftieth part of a minute ahead of time—Schedule No. 8—that is, if Bob. didn't make that much of a mistake in making it out, or if my watch was correct (for the correctness of which I would not like to vouch.) Now then, young gentlemen, how is it possible that you should live in the midst of influences like these, without being inspired by them. It is not possible. Unconsciously to yourselves your habits will, must be moulded by such surroundings. It is to you a decided advantage, and if you use the advantage aright, it will be of service to the world, as well as yourselves.

To illustrate this point a little further, let me cite an instance. Here is the General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, acknowledged on all hands to be one of the shrewdest and most active business men in the State—kind, affable, gentlemanly, and yet unflinchingly firm. Now suppose the force of circumstances had kept him all his life in London—the place of his birth and boyhood—a little village at the eastern slope of the Cove Mountain, in Franklin county, Pa., is there any probability that in that case his business energies and qualities would ever have been so fully called out and thus perfected? To my mind there is not the slighest probability of it. Circumstances make men; men do not create circumstances. 'Tis said,

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune."

The circumstances which surround you are well calculated to make you active, energetic, industrious citizens, and will, if you allow them to produce their legitimate effect

Another advantage enjoyed by you here, is the liberality with which your labor and efforts are rewarded. I scarcely know of a place where labor commands a higher price. The advantages to you are not so much what you are able actually to save, as the liberal and enlarged views of matters and things which it is likely to beget in you. It may be that after all you do not actually save more than some men would do in other places at less wages; for liberality in the reward of labor is apt to create a higher price for the necessaries of life. But here is the thing—you put a man down to very low wages, and it makes him narrow-minded and contracted in his thoughts, his feelings and his actions. While on the other hand let a man feel that he is liberally and punctually rewarded for his work, and he is most likely to be free-hearted and liberal in all his ways. Look for an illustration of this in what Altoona has done in the last few years for public purposes.—Where in the State—perhaps in the Union—is a place, which for its population and wealth, has in the same time expended as much for public improvements? I am very sure I know of no place. And how can we account for it but in the liberality of the people, brought about by the liberal scale on which everything is here done? I know of no other way.

Another advantage to you, young men, is the stimulus to exertion which here exists. That stimulus arises from the prospect of *promotion.* It is the standing rule of the P. R. R. Co., to promote their own men as fast as vacancies occur. Some of her highest functionaries at present, once occupied subordinate stations.—True merit, the result of their own efforts, has elevated them to their present positions. The rule according to which they promote, is *merit*—not *time* in the service. Here then is a stimulus for you. Set your aim high, nor relax an effort until you have reached the mark. I have some more to say to you about your advantages, but must for the present bid you adieu.

Yours truly,
T. N. K.

A Card from Samuel Swan & Co.

TO THE PUBLIC.—The extraordinary course pursued by the rival managers of different Lotteries to injure us because our liberal schemes and prompt manner of doing business has materially affected them, compels us to call special attention to the facts, which all who deal with us know already; that is, that our Lotteries are legal; the managers and trustees honest and honorable men; that we have sold more prizes in the last twelve months than all other Lotteries in the Union, and that they have been promptly cashed in all cases on presentation.

The effort to injure us is aimed not only at our business by our rivals, but is also intended to act politically on one of our partners; and we assure our friends and the public that WITH OUR CONCERN ALL IS RIGHT, and this, the legal investigation which we shall urge to a hearing, will fully demonstrate. In the meantime our business will be conducted as usual.

SAMUEL SWAN & CO.,
Lottery Managers, Augusta, Ga.

COLORING FLUIDS FOR THE HAIR ARE DANGEROUS.—Professor Wood's Hair Tonic restores the color, not by the nitrate of silver process, but by a restoration of the healthy functions upon which the original and natural color of the hair and its moisture, its gloss, its life, and consequently its original beauty depended.—Professor Wood, at the age of thirty-seven years, was as gray as a man of eighty, and his hair was dry, thin and dead. Now he has not a single grey lock upon his crown, nor is his hair thin or dry, but soft, pliable and moist as that of a child of five years. This preparation acts upon the roots, for after an application, that portion of the hair nearest the scalp is found restored to the original color, whatever it was, while the ends of the hair are gray. Try Wood's Hair Tonic, and do not apply any other *till* after you have this. With this resolution you will never have occasion to use a hair dye.

CAUTION.—Beware of worthless imitations, as several are already in the market, called by different names. Use none unless the word (Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, Depot St. Louis, Mo., and New York,) are blown in the bottle. Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers. Also by all Fancy and Toilet goods dealers in the United States and Canadas. See advertisement.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chestnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

☞ The stated Councils of the "WINNEBAGO TRIBE," No. 35, I. O. R. M., are held every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7½ run 30th breath
June 25, '57-1y] A. EBERLE, *C. of R.*

☞ Time of the Closing and Arrival of Mails at Altoona Post Office.

MAILS CLOSE.	
Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 30 A. M.
Western "	8 00 "
Hollidaysburg	6 15 P. M.
Eastern Through Mail	8 00 "
MAILS ARRIVE.	
Eastern Through Mail,	8 35 A. M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	12 06 P. M.
Eastern " "	7 00 "

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

☞ Time of Arrival and Departure of trains running on the Penn'a. Railroad, at Altoona station.

Express Train East arrives	2,48	A. M.,	leaves	2,55	A. M.
" " West "	8,38	"	"	8,55	"
Fast " East "	6,30	P. M.	"	6,50	P. M.
" " West "	10,00	"	"	10,05	"
Mail " East "	12,00	"	"	12,30	"
" " West "	7,00	"	"	7,25	"

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.,)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 3, 1858.-1y.

ALTOONA MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. & J. LOWTHER.

Flour—Superfine,	₩ bbl.	$4,75
" Extra,	₩ "	$5,00
Corn Meal,	₩ cwt.	1,75
Potatoes,	₩ bush.	75
Dry Apples,	₩ "	1,75
Butter,	₩ lb	20
Lard,	₩ "	14
Hams,	₩ "	12
Shoulders,	₩ "	10
Side,	₩ "	12
Eggs,	₩ doz.	10

M'LAIN & LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

M'Lain & Lehr sell their Flour at the following rates:—

White Wheat Flour,	Extra Family,	₩ bbl.	$5,75
" " "	Superfine,	"	$4,87½@5.00
" " "	Superfine,	"	4,75

H. LEHR'S FLOUR MARKET.

Extra Family Flour,	₩ bbl.	$
Superfine Extra, best quality,	"	5 25
" " Brush Creek,	"	5 00
Superfine,	"	4 75

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Post Office at Altoona, June 1, 1858.

Burkhamer, Eva	Myers, Rebecca
Brobst, L K	Myers, W D
Bechtel, J G	Max, George H
Bowens, Rohannah	Moore, Mary A 2
Baker, J J	Matthiesen, H M
Barr, Joseph	McNutt, Hugh
Boerkle, O W	McClosky, James C
Cox, John L	Okeson, Daniel
Cox, Dorcas	Prest. Gas Light Co.
Davis, William	Raugh, Margaret
Green, P S	Rees, Elizabeth
Hively, James	Rohrbaer, William
Hecht, Daniel	Smith, M M
Hinds, George I	Smith, Charles 2
Hips, Cate	Simmons, John
Hawk, William	Smith, Ann
Jackson, Ellen	Schloss, M
Kennedy, Mrs	Washington, George
Klotz, Rachel	Wardell, James
Lingafelter, Andrew	Yearsley, Alban 2
Longwell, J C	

Persons calling for letters on this list will please say they are advertised. JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.
Altoona, June 3, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MOORE, late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted by the Register, &c., to the undersigned, residing in Antes township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN J. BURKHOLDER, *Adm'r.*
May 27, 1858.-6t

NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETTERS

of Administration on the Estate of Adam Robinson, late of the township of Logan, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber; all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims or demands against the estate, will please make known the same without delay to
Altoona, May 13, 1858.-6t JACOB GOOD, *Adm'r.*

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN

draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 6, '56.

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO

Long unsuccessfully sought,

FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; favors luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head sore all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received as many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, we did so with little hope of success, but, to our surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely, and a new and luxurient crop of hair soon started out and we can now say that our boy has as healthy a scalp, and as luxurient a crop of hair as any other child. We can therefore, and do hereby recommend your Restorative, as a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp and hair. We are, yours respectfully,
GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM,
SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM.

Gardiner, Maine, June 22, 1855.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of Professor Wood's Hair Restorative, and can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the Hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My Hair has now attained its original color. You can recommend it to the world without the least fear, as my case was one of the worst kind.

Yours Respectfully,
DANIEL N. MURPHY.

O. J. Wood & Co., Proprietors 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market St., St. Louis, Mo.

For sale by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and by all good Druggists. [June 3, 1858-1y.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES

FOR JUNE, 1858.

R. FRANCE & Co.,

Managers of the Maryland State Lotteries, present the following Splendid Schemes:

FOR JUNE, 1858.

They caution purchasers of Tickets to beware of ordering Tickets in Lotteries where extraordinary large Capitals are offered for a small cost of Tickets—all such are swindles.

The Maryland Lotteries have been in existence for Forty Years. They are drawn by a State Officer, and can be relied on. If you draw a Prize, you will get your money.—The whole country is flooded with bogus Lottery concerns. Beware of them.

☞ Order in the Maryland State Lotteries.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, CLASS K,
To be drawn in Baltimore City, June 19, 1858.
☞ 13 Drawn Ballots out of 78, ☜
Making the Prizes and Blanks equal. Every Package of 26 Tickets must contain 13 drawn numbers, so that there are 13 Prizes to 13 Blanks.

1 Grand Prize of	$40,000	1 Prize of	$5,000
1 Prize of	12,577	10 Prize of	1,000
1 Prize of	5,000	10 Prize of	1,000
1 Prize of	5,000	254 Prize of	200
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	100
1 Prize of	5,000	66 Prize of	50
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	60
1 Prize of	5,000	65 Prize of	40
1 Prize of	5,000	4,810 Prize of	25
1 Prize of	5,000	27,040 Prize of	10
1 Prize of	5,000		

32,896 Prizes, amounting to $578,177.

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2,50—Eighths $1,25.

A Certificate of Package of 26	Whole,	costs	$140 50
Do.	do.	26 Halves,	74 75
Do.	do.	26 Quarters,	37 37
Do.	do.	26 Eighths,	18 69

HAVANA PLAN.

This is the old mode of Drawing. Prizes in one Wheel and Tickets in another.

Every Prize is drawn out.

Every Prize paid in full without deduction!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, EXTRA CLASS 7,
To be drawn in Baltimore, Md., Saturday, June 26th, 1858.
20,000 Prizes! 40,000 Numbers!!
SPLENDID SCHEME!

1 Prize of	$35,000	4 Appr'x to	$200
1 Prize of	12,000	8 "	250
1 Prize of	4,000	8 "	200
1 Prize of	4,500		
1 Prize of	2,000	8 "	150
1 Prize of	2,000		
1 Prize of	1,500	8 "	100
1 Prize of	1,500		
1 Prize of	1,240	8 "	60
1 Prize of	1,240		
1 Prize of	1,000	8 "	60
1 Prize of	1,000

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.—

J. & J. LOWTHER have just returned from the City and are now receiving their stock of

SPRING GOODS,

which they feel assured are as HANDSOME and CHEAP, if not a little cheaper, than any yet brought to this place. On account of going to Philadelphia late in the season, we have been able to buy our goods at greatly reduced prices, and we are determined to sell them at very small profits for cash or to prompt monthly paying customers.

We have as usual a splendid stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as LAWNS, ROBES A' QUILLE, CHALLIES, BAYADERE, LARELLAS, DUCALS, POIL DECHEVRES, DELAINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, &c.

Also, Sleeves and Mantillas in great variety, together with a full and general stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Straw Goods,

BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

The citizens of Altoona will find it to their advantage to examine our stock, as we are not to be undersold.

April 29, 1858.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he has just received his stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting, in part, of

LADIES' PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,

such as Silks, Satins, Barèges, D'Laines, Challies, Ducals, Lawns, Ginghams, Prints, &c., together with all kinds of Dry Goods, all of which will be sold cheap for cash.

He has also on hand a large stock of

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all other goods usually kept in stores in this place.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM in my business and being resolved to carry it out, I have marked my goods at CASH PRICES, and invite inspection and comparison, in regard to prices and quality, with those of any other store in the town. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market prices.

April 29-1y] J. B. HILEMAN.

APRIL, 1858.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS OFFERED AT THE

HALL OF FASHIONS.

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to the citizens of Altoona, and the "rest of mankind," that he is just receiving from Philadelphia and New York, a beautiful assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH and AMERICAN DRY GOODS, consisting, in part, of

ROBE A' QUILLE, CRAPE DI ESPANGE,
FANCY OPHUN BAREGE, PLAIN OPHUN BAREGE,
CHALLIES, DUCALS,
FRENCH LAWNS—BEAUTIFUL STYLES,
SCOTCH " " from 6¼ upwards
FANCY DRESS SILKS, BLACK DRESS SILKS,
FIGURED BRILLIANTS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.,

in great variety. His would call especial attention to his stock of SILKS, which for style, quality and variety, cannot be surpassed, and must be seen to be appreciated.

The assortment of White Goods and Ladies' Dress Trimmings are all that fashion could desire. Among his stock of Ladies' Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes will be found a full line from the best city manufacturers.

His stock of Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, &c., is complete.

He hopes his Goods and PRICES (which by the way defy competition,) will meet the approval of all who call upon him. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

April 29,3m. CHAS. J. MANN.

REMOVAL !

I HAVE REMOVED MY WARE-ROOM to the corner of SMITHFIELD and THIRD Streets, opposite Young's Furniture Warerooms.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

FURNISHING WAREROOM.

I HAVE OPENED A STORE FOR the sale of EVERY ARTICLE wanted in FURNISHING A DWELLING HOUSE, Mattresses, Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Comforts, Spreads, and Quilts of every style and price. Satin, De Laine and Lace Curtains; Damask and Moreens, Brocatels and Plushes; Muslin Curtains, Figured Muslin and with Lace Edge; Tassels and Cords of every description. Gilt Cornices of every variety and style, and some splendid patterns for windows; Gimp and Brass Bands. Blinds of all kinds; Window Shades of every price and style. Also, Venetian Blinds. Friends and strangers are invited to call and see us in the new store.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-3m. WM. NOBLE.

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL & CARRIAGE PAINTING.—The undersigned beg leave to inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have commenced the business of

HOUSE, SIGN, ORNAMENTAL AND CARRIAGE PAINTING, GLAZING, PAPER-HANGING, VARNISHING, &C., &C.,

in all their various branches, and are prepared to do all work entrusted to them with neatness and despatch.

They have on hand a large assortment of painting materials and Window Glass of all sizes, also Stained Glass and Looking-Glass Plates, which enables them to do work in an improved style and at reduced rates.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

Our room is on Virginia street, immediately opposite Chandler's Drug Store. KEYES & WATSON.

April 8, 1858-3m*

W. CUNNINGHAM, D. KERR, R. CUNNINGHAM, G. DUNCAN,

CUNNINGHAMS & CO.,

PITTSBURGH CITY GLASS WORKS,

WAREHOUSE 109 WATER ST. AND 140 FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Pittsburgh City Window Glass,

DRUGGISTS' GLASS-WARE,

AND AMERICAN CONVEX GLASS,

For Parlor Windows, Churches and Public Buildings.

Altoona, April 1, 1858-1y.]

H. FETTINGER'S

GREAT CENTRAL LITERARY EMPORIUM,

No. 1, "ALTOONA HOUSE," ALTOONA, PA.,

Where may be had all the popular Publications of the day, such as Daily and Weekly Papers, Magazines, Novels and Romances, Miscellaneous Books, School Books, Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Cap and Letter Paper, Envelopes, Drawing and Tissue Paper, Blank Books and in fact everything in the Stationary line. Toys, Notions and Games of every variety, Pictures and Picture Frames, Tobacco and Segars of the best quality, &c., &c.

N. B.—We are sole Wholesale and Retail Agent, in this county, for ROHR'S CELEBRATED SALVE. It does positively cure all sores to which it is applied. Try it. [7-tf.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.—500 boxes Oranges and Lemons in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

CONFECTIONARY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionary manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,

March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at

Jan. 3, '58-tf] KESSLER'S.

NONE BUT THE BEST CONFECtionaries, Nuts and Fruits kept at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

YOU CAN ALWAYS OBTAIN ALL kinds of Flour and Feed by calling at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO call and test the merits of the articles kept by

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR.

LOTS FOR SALE.—12 BUILDING Lots, situate in different localities, in this Borough for sale on reasonable terms, by [27-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by

1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BROTHER,

Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors,

return their thanks to their friends for the liberal share of patronage heretofore bestowed, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, at the OLD ESTABLISHMENT, NO. 5 N. FRONT ST., Philadelphia, where they have a large assortment of WINES and LIQUORS of the choicest brands and qualities. Having made arrangements with some of the first houses in Cognac and Rochelle, enables them to furnish to their customers upon the most reasonable terms, the following brands of Cognac and Rochelle Brandies:

BRANDIES.

Otard, Hennessy, Martell,	*Pinnett, Castillion, Martell,*
T Hines, Pellecroin,	*J. J. Depuy & Co.*
A. Seignette, &c., &c.	

WINES.

Champagne, Old Oporto,	*Burgundy, Madeira, Teneriffe,*
Claret, Sherry, Lisbon,	*Hock, Muscat & Malaga Wines*
& various brands and qualities.	

Holland Gin, Scheidam Schnapps, Jamaica Spirits, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys; Peach, Apple, Lavender, Blackberry, Raspberry, Cherry and Ginger Brandies; Cordials, Wine Bitters, Amsterdam Bitters, &c.

Also, constantly on hand, an extensive stock of *OLD WHEAT, MONONGAHELA and BOURBON WHISKEYS,* of various grades, some of which we guarantee to be superior to any in the country.

☞ From our long experience in the business, and thorough knowledge of the tastes of the community, we flatter ourselves to be able to fill all orders that may be entrusted to us. Orders from the country (which are most respectfully solicited) will be promptly attended to. Great care taken in packing and shipping.

All goods sent from our establishment are guaranteed to give satisfaction, with the privilege of being returned.

E. P. MIDDLETON & BRO.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA, Mumps, Sore Throat, Stiffness and Swellings of the Joints and Limbs, Sprains, Pains in the Body are cured by the invaluable Liniment called

HYDER ALI MIXTURE.

This Liniment is without doubt the best in use. As a LINIMENT FOR HORSES

it has no equal in curing Galls, Strains, Curbs, Cuts, Swellings, old Sores, Bruises, and in fact every external injury to the Horse except Bone Spavin. Many of the most experienced Horsemen assert it to be the best Liniment ever used.

BARNES' PILE LOTION.

This celebrated Remedy for the Piles, when properly applied and its use continued in, will never fail in curing the most aggravated cases of Piles, External or Internal.

Read the following from a Physician in Mississippi.

"Dear Sir:—The Barnes' Pile Lotion purchased of you has effected wonders. My attention was called to it when North, but presuming it to be one of the many nostrums of the day, paid but little attention to it. Some months since I was sent for to attend a planter, who was sorely afflicted with the disease. His condition was truly distressing. It was the most aggravated case I have met with in a practice of over thirty-five years. This was the first case I used it in. I used three bottles of it and effected, I think, a permanent cure. I have used it in several cases since, and in none has it deceived me. My experience induces me to say that it is the most valuable remedy for Piles ever used. At my suggestion, Le Count sends you an order for a pretty liberal supply.

Prepared only at Barnes' Drug Store, Trenton, N. J.—Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona, and B. Page Jr. & Co., Pittsburg, [May 14, '57-1y.

JOHN BRYAR & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES & LIQUORS,

AND

RECTIFYING DISTILLERS,

155 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.,*

Beg leave respectfully to inform their old customers and the public generally, that they have on hand and are constantly receiving direct from the Importers, a large supply of the very choicest brands of Liquors Among their large assortment may be found

Wines, Brandies, Gin, Cordials, Jamaica Spirits,
St. Croix and New England Rum, Champagne,
Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Monongahela
and Rectified Whisky,
Peach, Wild Cherry, Blackberry, Strawberry and Raspberry
Brandies, &c., &c., &c.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to. Country Dealers will find it to their advantage to call upon us, as we are determined to sell nothing but the very best.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

SAVING FUND, FIVE PER CENT INTEREST, NATIONAL SAFETY TRUST CO., *Walnut street, S. W. Corner of Third, Philadelphia.* Incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania.

Money is received in any sum, large or small, and interest paid from the day of deposit to the day of withdrawal. The office is open every day from 9 o'clock in the morning till 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and on Monday and Thursday evenings till 8 o'clock.

Hon. HENRY L. BENNER, *Pres't.*
ROBERT SELFRIDGE, *Vice-Pres't.*
WM. J. REID, *Secretary.*

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Henry L. Benner,	F. Carroll Brewster,
Edward L. Carter,	Joseph B. Barry,
Robert Selfridge,	Francis Lee,
Saml R. Ashton,	Joseph Yorke,
C. Landell Mason,	Henry Diffenderfer.

Money is received and payments made daily without notice.

The investments are made on REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES, GROUND RENTS, and such first class securities as the Charter requires [Mar2-3m.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER brought to Pittsburgh. Come and feast your eyes.—Buy or not, the goods will be shown.

WALL PAPER,

For PARLORS, DINING ROOMS, CHAMBERS, ENTRIES, CHURCHES and LODGES.

WALL PAPER,

At 6 to 12½ cents,
At 12 to 25 cents,
At 25 to 50 cents,
At 50 cents to $1,00,
At $1,00 to $2,00,
At $2,00 to $5,00.

MARBLE FRESCOES,

PLAIN OAK, WALNUT, PANEL OAK,

Borders, Ceilings, Statues and Paintings.

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.,

Pittsburg, April 1, 1858-3m.] 87 Wood st. Pittsburg.

ENTERPRISE WORKS,

NO. 136 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOWN & TETLEY,

Manufacturers of Rifles, Guns, Surgical and Dental Instruments, &c.

RIFLE GUNS.

We would call attention to our stock in the above line, knowing that we cannot be beat either in the quality or price. Being largely engaged in this branch of business, we defy all competition. All our rifles are warranted or no sale. Hardware, Sporting Materials, Cutlery, Pistols, Guns, Revolvers, Flasks, Belts, Powder, Shot, Balls, Caps, Fancy Hardware and Sporting Equipage, in all its variety, which we offer low for Cash.

Pittsburgh, April 1, 1858-1y.

TIPTON STEAM SASH, FRAME, DOOR, SHUTTER & FLOORING MANUFACTORY, *Tipton, Blair Co., Pa., 10 miles East of Altoona.*

The undersigned having provided a complete set of Machinery for the business, and being practical House Carpenters and Builders, are extensively engaged in Manufacturing by steam, any description of Carpenter Work, which we will furnish at low rates, and ship to any point on the Pa. Railroad. Plans of every description for buildings with specifications and bill of timber prepared. Orders from a distance respectfully solicited.

June 4, '57-1y] McCAULEY & CO.

Pennsylvania House,

Patterson, Juniata County, Pa.,

REYNOLDS & CODER, *Proprietors,*

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS and the travelling public generally, that they have taken the above well-known house, where they will be happy to wait upon all who may favor them with a call. Its convenience to the depot renders it a desirable stopping place for those who wish to get on or off the cars, also for travelers wishing to get meals at *moderate charges*—25 cents.

may27-tf.]

LYCOMING COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Lycoming Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO. —The undersigned, Agent for Blair county, will take short and long risks on Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State.—Risks also taken on the lives of horses. Office in Masonic Temple. JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

March 18, 1858-1y.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

RICH TOBACCO AND HIGHLY flavored Cigars, in abundance, can be had at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

TO THE PUBLIC.—13,787 GIFTS

FOR THE PEOPLE. EL DORADO GIFT ASSOCIATION for the sale of $13,787 worth of Sewing Silk. Each purchaser of one dollar's worth of Sewing Silk will receive a numbered check, which will entitle the holder to one share and a vote in the distribution of the following list of Valuable Property, to be distributed by a Committee, chosen by the shareholders, in such a manner as they may deem advisable and agree upon among themselves.

LIST OF PROPERTY.

7 corner Lots on Washington street Altoona, 50 by 120 feet, valued at $184 each,			$1,288
17 lots on Washington st., 50x120 ft.,		$156 each,	2,652
8 cor. lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	156 "	1,248
19 lots on Mulberry st.,	" "	132 "	2,508
2 lots on High street,	" "	63 "	126
1 cor. lot on German street, 50x175 ft., valued at			63
3 lots on German street,	" "	$42 each	126
1 lot on Howard street, 50x133 feet, valued at			133
1 cor. lot on Lexington st.,	" "	" "	150
2 lots on Chestnut street,	" "	$121 each,	202
1 Gold Lever Watch, valued at			100
1 Horse,	" "		157
1 Two-Horse Wagon,	" "		42
1 Silver Lepine Watch	" "		16
12 Coat Patterns and Trimmings, $10 each,			120
50 Pants and Vest patterns, at $4,40 each,			220
75 Articles or Parcels of Merchandise, $3,00 each,			225
100 "	" "	2,00 "	200
100 "	" "	1,00 "	100
500 "	" "	75 "	375
2,000 "	" "	50 "	1,000
3,000 "	" "	30 "	900
4,000 "	" "	25 "	1,000
3,885 "	" "	20 "	777
13,787 Gifts, valued at			$13,787

The Real Estate in this Enterprise is handsomely situated in the flourishing town of Altoona, (Head-quarters of the Pa. Central R. R. Co.) which in a few years has grown as if by magic, its present population being over 3,000.

The above property will be delivered to the persons entitled to receive it, immediately after the distribution.

An indisputable title to all the lots in the above bill will be given by R. H. McCORMICK.

The articles or parcels per bill, will consist of cloths, cassimeres, de laines, &c., &c.

My object is to dispose of the silk in the shortest possible time, and I desire everybody to purchase soon and became members of this *Magnificent Association.*

The silk will be sent to any part of the United States, with Certificate of Membership, (for each dollar's worth purchased,) on receipt of the cash.

Agents or clubs remitting $10 at one time, will receive in return $11 worth of silk and 11 certificates

All orders must be addressed to JOSEPH MOIST,
June 10, 1858-tf] *Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.*

All orders by mail, with postage stamp enclosed, promptly attended to.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS.

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES, *the great Substitute for Tobacco.*

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe.

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain narcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous to the system, which by entering into the blood deranges the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Dizziness, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract those baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. Being harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying belching sensation of the throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorate the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches of Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist.
March 18, 1y.] Cor. 2d and Race street, Phila.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & Co., Managers.

CAUTION NOTICE.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of Packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; and if money is sent to them for tickets, it is so much thrown away, without the shadow or a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland Drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering in the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of fair and honest drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any Lottery dealer in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' Tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the numbers printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & CO.,
Feb. 18-3m.] Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

GIFTS! GIFTS!! GIFTS!!!—A prize to every purchaser.

500 DOLLARS WORTH OF GIFTS!! consisting of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
FINE GOLD JEWELRY, &C.,

WILL BE DISTRIBUTED WITH EVERY 1000 BOOKS.

The attention of the public is respectfully solicited to the extensive assortment of valuable Standard and Miscellaneous Books which are offered for sale at the lowest Retail Prices. A GIFT WORTH FROM 25 CENTS TO $100, will be given with every Book. A complete Catalogue, giving full information, with a list of Prizes, will be forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED.—Persons wishing to order at once, can have an order Book published in Philadelphia, New York or Boston, and it will be furnished at the publisher's price, with Gift. Any person ordering 10 Books will receive for commission an extra Book with Gift. For Postage send stamps, 18 cents, for $1.00 Books. Address

DUANE ELLISON, Publisher,
No 33 South 3d street, Philadelphia.

AMBROTYPES.—THE PLACE TO get Ambrotypes for yourself, your friends or relations is in the new building on Julia st. above Virginia, where all persons can be accommodated on the shortest notice, with true and life-like likenesses. Ambrotypes taken on single and double cases. Melainotypes taken on Russian Melainotype plates. Also, Pictures taken in the new style transfer—Photographing—on Patent Leather, which are imperishable, and are intended principally for insertion in articles of jewelry, and transmitting by mail, as they do not require to be put in a case.

Pictures copied on reasonable terms.

Pictures are all warranted to please before taken away.

Pictures taken as low as fifty cents.

The subscriber respectfully solicits a liberal patronage from the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he intends to make this his permanent station. Come one, come all, and "Secure the shadow ere the substance fades." Don't forget the room is in the new building above mentioned. The first story is occupied by Mr. Mann's store.

Feb. 18-3m] J. W. CLABAUGH.

LOGAN HOTEL.—THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully informs the citizens of Blair county and others, that he has opened up the LOGAN HOUSE, formerly kept by Sheriff Rees, at the west end of Hollidaysburg, for the reception of strangers and travellers.—Everything connected with this house has been refitted in the new with the choicest furniture, &c., &c.

The house is large and commodious, and well calculated for convenience and comfort.

His TABLE will be furnished with the very best the market can afford, and no pains or trouble will be spared to render those who may choose to favor him with their patronage comfortable and happy during their stay with him.

His STABLING is ample, and an obliging and careful hostler will always be in attendance

Dec. 17, 1857,—tf.] JOHN KEIFFER.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS! In consequence of the hard times, I have concluded to put down the price of my OYSTERS to the lowest possible standard. They will hereafter be served up on the Chafing Dish at TWENTY CENTS, and roasted in the shell and served up with all other accompaniments, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. They will also be furnished, in every other way, at prices to correspond with the times.

JOHN KEIFFER,
Dec. 17, tf.] Logan House, Hollidaysburg.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at

KESSLER'S.

HAMS, SIDE, SHOULDER, DRIED Beef, &c., always on hand at

June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

EGGS, BUTTER AND ALL KINDS of country produce can be had at

June 18, '57-1y HENRY LEHR'S.

GLASS 8x10 TO 20x24, AND CUT to order by G. W. KESSLER.

IRON CITY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE:

PITTSBURGH, PENNA. *Chartered* 1855.

Board of 12 Trustees.—Faculty of 14 Teachers.

EMPHATICALLY THE BUSINESS MAN'S COLLEGE.

Largest and most complete Commercial College in the United States.

In daily attendance upwards of 200 Students,

FACULTY.

PRINCIPAL.
F. W. JENKINS.

J. C. SMITH, A. M., Professor of Book-keeping.
I. L. HITCHCOCK, Professor of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculations.
JOHN FLEMING, Author of the "National System of Book-keeping," Lecturer on Business, Its Objects and Usages
J. W. BENTLINGER, Professor of Arithmetic, Book-keeping and Phonography.
A. COWLEY and A. T. DOUTHETT, Professors of Pla and Ornamental Penmanship.
D. BACON, Lecturer on Political Economy.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Esq., of the Pittsburgh Bar, Lecturer on Commercial Law.
JAMES W. KENNEDY, of "Kennedy's Bank Note Review," Lecturer on Counterfeit, Altered and Spurious Bank Notes.

DESIGN OF THE INSTITUTION.

To furnish the best means for acquiring a THOROUGH BUSINESS EDUCATION, in the shortest time and at the least expense, comprising instruction in

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING,
as applied to Merchandising, Banking, Railroading, &c.
STEAMBOAT BOOK-KEEPING,
With all the recent improvements, taught without extra charge.
PENMANSHIP.
Rapid Writing, with every variety and style of Business and Ornamental Penmanship.
ARITHMETIC.
And a thorough course of Counting House Calculations.
COUNTERFEIT AND ALTERED NOTES.
Full instructions given in this important branch of business education.

LECTURES DAILY, ON BOOK-KEEPING,
Usages, Laws and Customs of Commerce, Finance and Banking, Political Economy, Counterfeit Notes, and other subjects having practical relation to active business.

TERMS, &c.

Book-keeping, Full Commercial Course,	$35,00
Stationary, about	5,00
Board per week, can be obtained for	2,50

☞ Students are not charged extra for Steamboat Book-keeping, Arithmetic or Diploma.

STUDENTS

Can enter at any time—(no vacation) review at pleasure—time unlimited—usual length of course from eight to twelve weeks.

REFERENCE.

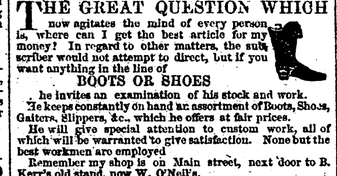
Four hundred and eighty-seven students entering from the City alone within one year besides the many from the country

DIRECTIONS.

Specimens of Writing and Circulars, containing full information, sent by mail free of charge.

Address F. W. JENKINS,
Iron City College, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PREMIUM PENMANSHIP.—No less than EIGHT FIRST PREMIUMS were awarded this College in the fall of 1857, over all competitors, for best writing. These, with other previous Premiums, were given in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Virginia, Pennsylvania, and in Louisville, Ky., at the United States Fair, and all for work actually done with PEN and INK, and not for *Engraved* Penmanship. Our Penmen are fully competent to do their own work without the *aid* of the engraver to make it resectable. [aug.27-1y



STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!—The undersigned has for sale, at his Store in Masonic Temple, a large assortment of

GALLAHER'S SUNRISE AIRTIGHT

Cooking Stove, a new and splendid Large Oven, Flat Top Stove, for Coal or Wood patented 1858.

JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agt.*

N. B. All kinds of Air-tight, Parlor Cooking and Egg Stoves on hand. [Sept. 11, '56-tf.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE at McCormick's Store.

Having adopted the CASH SYSTEM, (or at least credit will not be given to any other than those who are *willing and can* give satisfactory reference and assurance of prompt monthly payment,) and desiring to make it the interest of all to patronize our store, we have made a very great reduction in the prices of all descriptions of goods, and will give our entire time and attention to keeping up an assortment to suit the wants of our customers, such as

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CEDARWARE,
STONEWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,

Gaiters, Slippers, Hats and Caps, Dried Fruit, etc., all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

All articles of produce taken in exchange for goods at their highest market price.

Thankful for past favors, we hope to share the patronage of those who are in want of goods. [March 25-tf.

THE SUMMER SEASON—JESSE SMITH would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and the public generally that he has just returned from the East with a large and varied assortment of

HATS AND CAPS,

Which he purchased at low prices for cash and will sell at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at but a small advance on the original cost. His stock comprises HATS and CAPS of every description, size and shape. All who are in want of anything in his line will do well to give him a call, as he feels confident he can suit the most fastidious, in quality and price.

He is always ready and willing to exhibit his stock *free of charge*, so that none need fear to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Remember that his store is on Virginia street, directly opposite the Lutheran Church. [April 8-0m.

THE GREAT QUESTION WHICH now agitates the mind of every person is, where can I get the best article for my money? In regard to other matters, the subscriber would not attempt to direct, but if you want anything in the line of

BOOTS OR SHOES

he invites an examination of his stock and work.

He keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., which he offers at fair prices.

He will give special attention to custom work, all of which will be warranted to give satisfaction. None but the best workmen are employed

Remember my shop is on Main street, next door to B. Kerr's old stand, now W. O'Neil's.

September 3, '57-tf] JOHN H. ROBERTS.

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!

The subscriber would respectfully inform the consumers of COAL and WOOD in Altoona, that he is constantly receiving and will deliver at this time, Anthracite Coal at $5,00 per ton,

Irvin's	"	3,12½ "
Bituminous	"	2 " per bushel,
Dry Hickory Wood,	3,50	" cord,
Oak	2,50	" "

All orders left at J. L. Ickes' store, or at Esquire Douty's Justice Office will be promptly filled.

Office at residence in Buttonburg's building, opposite Robert Green's, where all orders will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 14, '56-tf] JOHN ALLISON.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—THE UNdersigned has now on hand and will sell cheap at his store in the Masonic Temple, a large and complete assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, ready made, or made to order, Overshoes, Ladies' Sandals, Gum Shoes, Cork Soles, and everything in his line of business, of the best quality and on the most reasonable terms. All custom work warranted.

Jan. 2, '56-tf.] J. SHOEMAKER.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.

Jan. 3, '56-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

CONVEYANCING.—ALL KINDS of writing done at the shortest notice.—Deeds, Mortgages, &c., executed in the neatest manner by

JOHN SHOEMKER,
Jan. 3, 1857-tf] Masonic Temple, Altoona.

CAST IRON RAILING AND ALL kinds of Castings executed to order, also Tin Spouting put up to order, at shortest notice, apply to

J. SHOEMAKER, *Agent for*
Jan. 3, 1856-tf. McCANAHAN, WATSON & Co.

QUEENSWARE, JUST RECEIVED. A large and fashionable assortment at the store of

J. B HILEMAN.

RIO COFFEE, SUGAR, TEA AND all kind of Groceries for sale by

June 18, 1857-1y] HENRY LEHR.

ALL THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES AT [1-tf. KESSLER'S.

A SUPERIOR LOT OF FRESH GARden SEEDS for sale by ['57] V. L. ICKES.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

CONSUMPTION

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND THROAT

ARE POSITIVELY

Curable by Inhalation,

which conveys the remedies to the cavities in the lungs through the air passages, and coming in direct contact with the disease, neutralizes the tubercular matter, allays the cough, causes a free and easy expectoration, heals the lungs, purifies the blood, imparts renewed vitality to the nervous system, giving that tone and energy so indispensable for the restoration of health. To be able to state confidently that Consumption is curable by inhalation, is to us a source of unalloyed pleasure. It is as much under the control of medical treatment as any other formidable disease; ninety out of every hundred cases can be cured in the first stages, and fifty per cent. in the second; but in the third stage it is impossible to save more than five per cent., for the Lungs are so cut up by the disease as to bid defiance to medical skill. Even, however, in the last stages, Inhalation affords extraordinary relief to the suffering attending this fearful scourge, which annually destroys ninety-five thousand persons in the United State alone; and a correct calculation shows that of the present population of the earth, eighty millions are destined to fill the Consumptive's grave.

Truly the quiver of death has no arrow so fatal as Consumption. In all ages it has been the great enemy of life, for it spares neither age nor sex, but sweeps off alike the brave, the beautiful, the graceful and the gifted. By the help of that Supreme Being from whom cometh every good and perfect gift, I am enabled to offer to the afflicted a permanent and speedy cure in Consumption. The first cause of tubercles is from impure blood, and the immediate effect produced by their deposition in the lungs is to prevent the free admission of air into the air cells, which causes a weakened vitality through the entire system. Then surely it is more rational to expect greater good from medicines entering the cavities of the lungs than from those administered through the stomach; the patient will always find the lungs free and the breathing easy, after Inhaling remedies. Thus, Inhalation is a local remedy, nevertheless it acts constitutionally, and with more power and certainty than remedies administered by the stomach. To prove the powerful and direct influence of this mode of administration, chloroform inhaled will entirely destroy sensibility in a few minutes, paralyzing the entire nervous system, so that a limb may be amputated without the slightest pain; inhaling the ordinary burning gas will destroy life in a few hours.

The inhalation of ammonia will rouse the system when fainting or apparently dead. The odor of many of the medicines is perceptible in the skin a few minutes after being inhaled, and may be immediately detected in the blood. A convincing proof of the constitutional effects of inhalation, is the effect that sickness is always produced by breathing foul air—is not this positive evidence that proper remedies, carefully prepared and judiciously administered through the lungs should produce the happiest results? During seven years' practice, many thousands suffering from diseases of the lungs and throat, have been under my care, and I have effected many remarkable cures, even after the sufferers had been pronounced in the last stages, which fully satisfies me that consumption is no longer a fatal disease. My treatment of consumption is original, and founded on long experience and a thorough investigation. My perfect acquaintance with the nature of tubercles, &c., enables me to distinguish, readily, the various forms of disease that simulate consumption,